

# H Y D E DECK MACHINERY



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY BATH, MAINE, U.S.A.



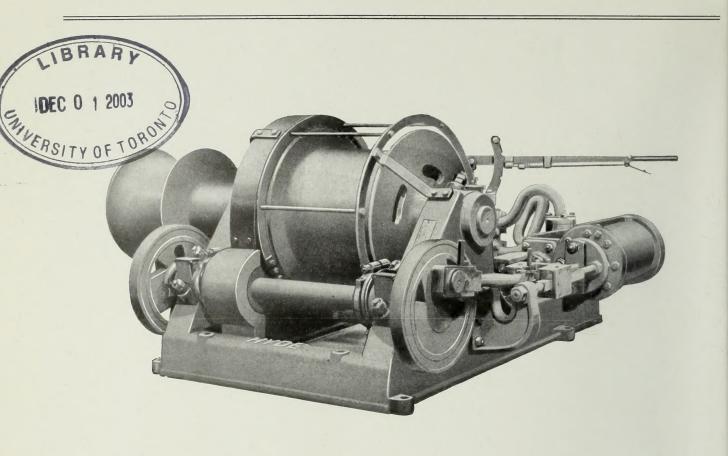
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KENNETH R. REESOR

# HYDE STEAM CARGO WINCH



# HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY Bath, Maine No. 17



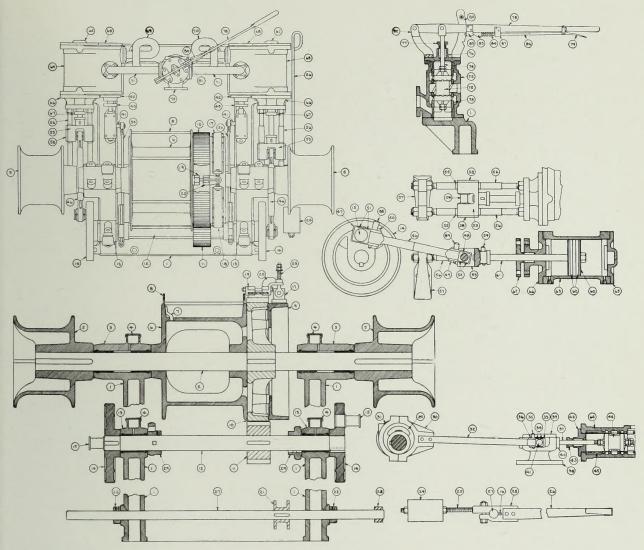
#### THE HYDE STEAM CARGO WINCH

A high grade winch designed for rapid handling of cargo made in sizes  $8\frac{1}{4} \times 8$  and  $8\frac{1}{4} \times 10$ .

Winches of this type have been installed on the S. S. "Malolo," "Malika," "Bienville," "Dixie," "El Oceana," "Finland," "Kroonland," "Katrina," "Luckenbach," "Walter Luckenbach," "Marnie," "Aisne," "Anaconda," "Eastern Dawn," "Eastern Glade," "Imoko," "Volunteer," "Independence," "J. L. Luckenbach," "Julia Luckenbach," "Edward Luckenbach," "F. J. Luckenbach."

All bearings throughout winch have adjustable bronze boxes. The gearing is steel with machine cut teeth. Piston rods and valve stems are made of monel metal. Copper piping between cylinders, and metallic packing is fitted in the stuffing boxes.

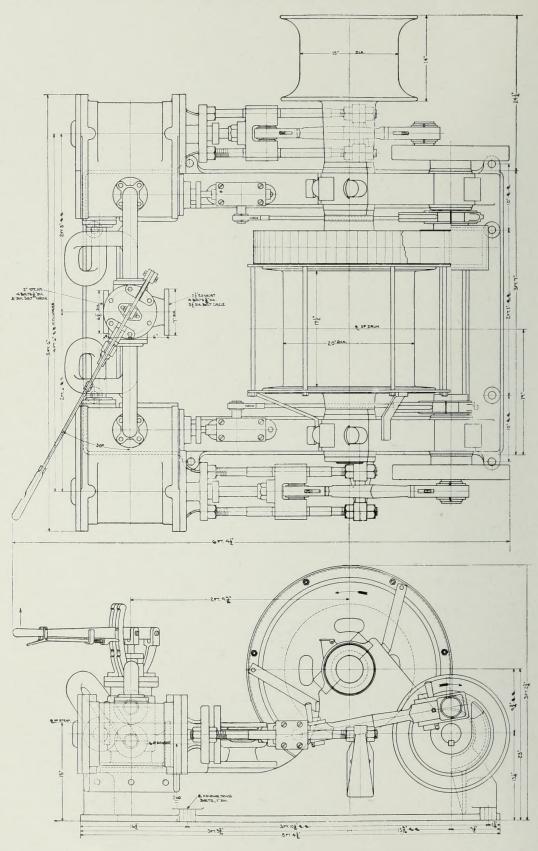
#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM CARGO WINCH



#### LIST OF PARTS

o. of	Name of Parts	No. of Parts	Name of Parts	No. of Parts	Name of Parts
1	Bedplate and Side Bearings.	30	Eccentric Strap (Half).	60	Piston.
2 3	Bedplate and Side Bearings. Drum Shaft. "Bearing Cap. Oil Box Cover.	31		61	" Rod.
3	" Bearing Cap.	32	" Rod.	62	" Ring.
4	Oil Box Cover.	33	" Strap.	63	Cylinder.
5	Head.	34	" Box (Half).	64	
6	Drum.	35	" Key.	65	" Head.
7	Wire Rope Clip.	36	" Gib.	66	" and Stuffing Box.
8	Rope Guide Complete	37	Valve Stem.	67	Gland.
9	Friction Rim.	38	" Guide.	68	Steam Chest Cover.
10	Spur Gear.	39	" " Cap.	69	Copper Pipe.
11	" Pinion.	40	" Block.	70	- 11
12	Crank Shaft.	41	" " Pin.	71	44 44
13	" " Bearing Cap.	42	Stuffing Box.	72	Reverse Valve.
14	" Disk.	43	" " Gland.	73	" Liner.
15	" Pin.	44	Piston Valve.	74	" Stem.
16	Caracted IV and	45	" " Liner.	75	" Body.
17	Friction Band (Half).	46	Connecting Rod.	76	" Head and Stuffing Box
18		47	" Strap.	77	" Stuffing Box Gland.
19	" Support	48	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	78	" Lever.
20	" Capport	49	" " Gib.	79	" Grip.
21	" Cam.	50		80	" Ouadrant (Half).
22	Collar.	51	Crank Pin Box (Half).	- 81	11 11 11
23	Hanger Eye Bolt.	52	Crosshead Pin Box (Half),	82	" Bracket.
24	Counterweight.	53	Crosshead.	83	Latch.
25	" Rod.	54	" Pin.	84	" Spring.
26	Foot Lever.	55	" Gib.	85	" Guide,
27	" " Shaft.	56	" Slide,	86	" Rod.
28	" and Counterweight.	57	" Bracket.	87	" Guide.
	Holder.	58	" Cap.	88	Connecting Rod Key.
29	Eccentric Sheave.	59	" Key.	89	11 11 11

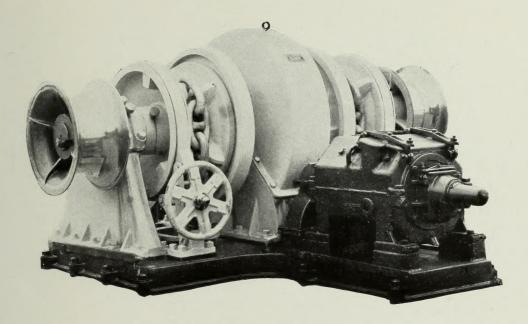
#### PLAN OF HYDE STEAM CARGO WINCH



# HYDE

WINDLASSES AND STEERING GEARS
for

# YACHTS AND MOTOR BOATS



ELECTRIC WINDLASS

As Installed On

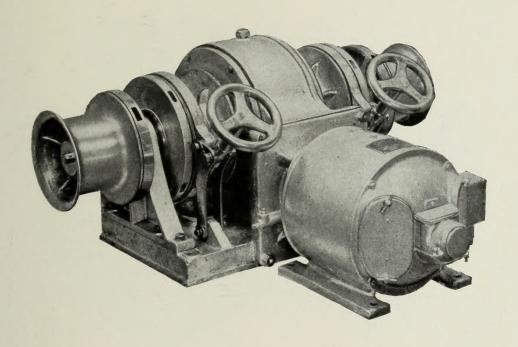
YACHT CORSAIR

HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY BATH, MAINE

No. 19

N IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION in the design of windlasses, capstans, winches and steering gears for installation on vachts or motor boats is that all parts of the machine be readily accessible. This is especially important in assembly of the electric motor with mechanical parts. An examination of the illustrations in this catalog shows all motors in the open where they can be quickly opened up for examination or adjustment. The gearing on all machines is enclosed in oil tight housing. All gear teeth are accurately hobbed and worm threads milled. Ball or roller bearings to take thrust of worm. In most instances yacht auxiliaries for locating on deck have mechanical parts galvanized with bronze trimmings. We are in position to furnish any type or size of auxiliaries to meet specifications.

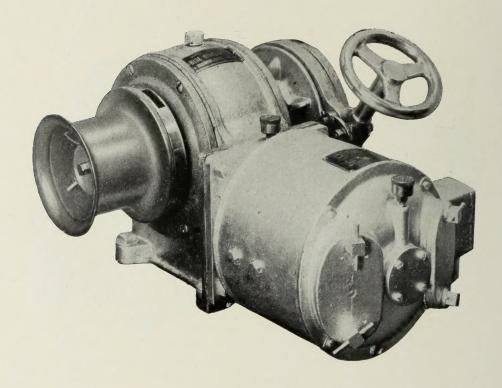
# **Hyde Electric Ratchet Windlass**



Two Wildcats and Two Gypsys

Size	D:		D:		3377 1.3		Distance	W	Capacity		
	Diam. Chain	Motor H.P.	Gypsy	Length F-A	Width	Height	Distance Between Chains	weight	Pounds	Feet	
C	1/4"-3/8"	1	5"	213/4"	303/4"	13½"	91/2"	400	660	25	
В	7/16"-1/2"	11/2-2	6"	32"	351/4"	163/4"	111/2"	635	1000	25	
<b>A</b> -A	9/16"-5/8"	3-4	7"	351/4"	42"	203/8"	13"	850	2000	25	

# **Hyde Electric Ratchet Windlass**



### One Wildcat and One Gypsy

	Diam.	Motor	Diam.	Length				Capac	ity	Distance Chain	
Size	Chain	H.P.	Gypsy	F-A	Width	Height	Weight	Pounds	Feet	from Centre	
С	1/4"-3/8"	1	5"	213/4"	173/4"	13½"	285	660	25	43/4"	
В	7/16"-1/2"	11/2-2	6"	32"	203/4"	163/4"	400	1000	25	53/4"	
$\Lambda$ - $\Lambda$	9/16"-5/8"	3-4	7"	351/4"	241/4"	203/8"	670	2000	25	6½"	

# **Hyde Electric Boat Winch**



This winch is used for general purposes such as warping, hoisting boats or hoisting anchor with cables. We make them in all sizes and capacities.

0.	Diam. Gypsy	Motor	Length	1372 Le1	II . 1.	337 . 1 .	Capac	eity
Size	Gypsy	H.P.	F-A	Width	Height	Weight	Pounds	Feet
С	5"	1	213/4"	157/8"	13½"	233	350	50
В	6"	2		181/8"	17"	385	800	50
A-A	7"	3						

# **Hyde Ratchet Windlass**



# One Wildcat and One Gypsy

Size	Diam. Chain	Diam. Gypsy	Length F-A	Width	Height	Weight	Lift	Distance Chain From Centre
С	1/4" 38"	43/4"	10	173/8"	13"	100	400	6"
В	7/16" 12"	53/4"	12	203/8"	15"	185	600	71/4"
\ A	9/16" 5/8"							

# Hyde Ratchet Gypsy

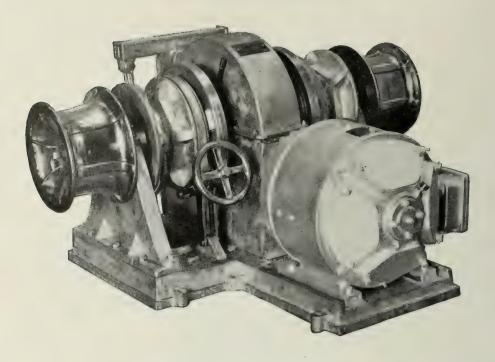


Two Gypsys

Size		Length F-A			Weight	Pull	
C	43/4"	10	161/4"	13"	90	400	
В	53/4"	12	18½"	15"	170	600	
A-A							

# **Hyde Electric Windlass**

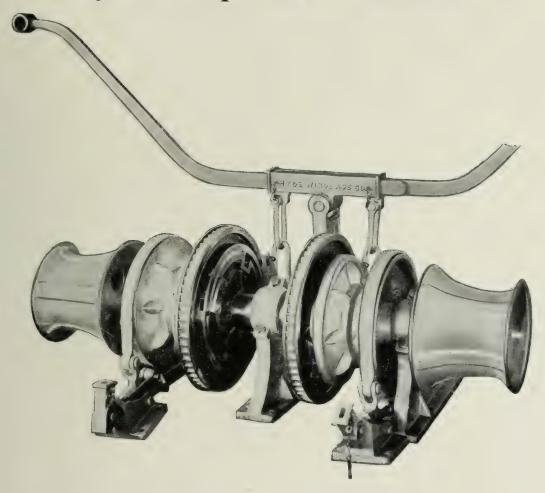
with Pump Brakes



Two Wildcats and Two Gypsys

Size	Diam. Chain	Motor H.P.	Diam. Gypsy	Length F and A	Width	Height	Weight	Distance Between Chains
A	3/4"	$5\frac{1}{2}$	7"	3'-81/4"	4'-3"	22½"	1720	201/2"
0	7/8"	71/2	10"	4'-5"	4'-51/4"	2'-41/8"	2800	25"
1	1"	10	10"	5'-8"	5'-3"	2'-10½"	4000	2'-7"
2	11/8"	12	12"	6'-2"	6'-61/2"	3'-3"	6300	2'-101/4"
3	11/4"	15	13½"	6'-6"	6'-11"	3'-5½"	6800	2'-10"
-1	13/8"	20	13½"	6' -81/2"	6'-11"	3'-5½"	7300	2'-10"
5	11/2"	25	16"	7'-2"	8'-1"	3'-11"	11000	3'-5½"
6	15/8"	30	16"	7′-10″	8'-2"	4' 41/2"	13000	3'-61/2"
7	13/4"	35	16"	8'-1"	8'-8"	4'-6"	15000	3'-8"

# **Hyde Pump Brake Windlass**



Two Wildcats and Two Gypsys

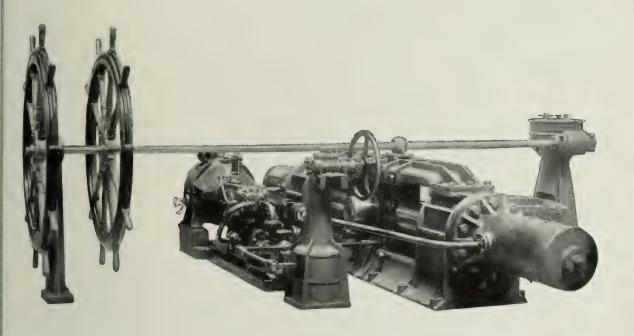
Size	Diam. Chain	Diam. Gypsy	Length F and A	Width	Height	Weight	Distance Between Chains
С	1/4"-38"	13/4"	2'-0"	3'-0"	16	330	13½"
В	7/16" 1/2"	5"	2' 31 2"	3'-43/4"	18	460	157/8"
A-A	9/16" -5/8"	7"	2'-5"	3'-9"	20	650	173/8"
A	11/16" 3/4"	7"	2'-8"	3'-101/4"	21	850	183⁄4″
0	13/16" 7/8"	10"	3'-0"	1'-0"	26	1100	203/4"

# **Hyde Electric Drum Steerer**

The electric drum steerer is made in all sizes for installation on yachts and other types of vessels up to 200 feet in length. This steerer can be located in the engine room or other convenient place with wire ropes leading from the drum aft connecting to quadrant on rudder post. This steerer can be furnished as an electric steerer, or combined as an electric and hand steering gear. This steerer can be controlled from pilot house by electric non-follow-up or an electric follow-up control as preferred.



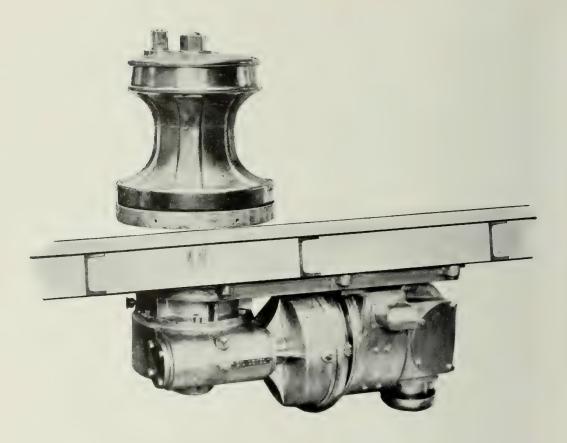
# **Hydro-Electric Steering Gear**



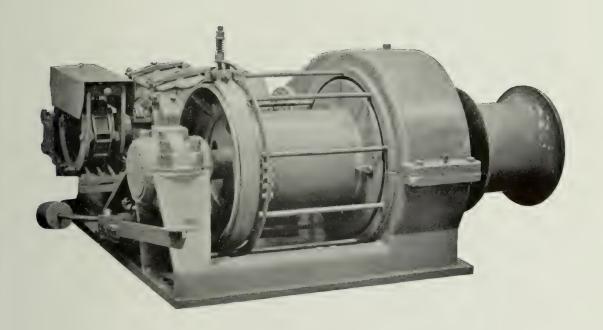
The hydro-electric steering gear was designed for installation primarily on diesel or electrically equipped vessels. This is a very efficient type of steering gear, quiet in operation and requiring very little attention as oil is used in the system. The power consists of an electric motor operating a variable stroke pump at constant speed. The oil from the pump is delivered to the ram cylinders under pressure up to 800 lbs., although even higher pressures are used where it is desired to save weight in the steering gear. Automatic follow-up mechanism is provided, controlled from bridge or pilot house. Hand steering connections can be furnished same as shown in cut. The larger vessels, however, have dual pumping units and omit hand wheels and gearing. This type of steering gear has been furnished for such yachts as the "HI-ESMARO," "VANDA," "CORSAIR," "SAVARONA," also the principal merchant vessels built in the past twelve years including the "California," "VIRGINIA," "PENNSYLVANIA," "GULFPRIDE," "GULFCREST," "J. W. VAN-DYKE," "SANTA CLARA," "SANTA ROSA," "SANTA PAULA," "SANTA LUCIA," "SANTA ELENA," "St. John," "ARCADIA," "G. HARRISON SMITH," "W. S. FARISH" and "BORINQUEN."

# **Hyde Electric Capstan**

*with* Hand Crank Operation



The electric capstan illustrated above designed for handling rope, chain or cable is generally used on large motor boats or yachts where space forward is not sufficient for a horizontal windlass. This type of electric capstan can also be installed aft for warping purposes. The capstan has internal gears and when operated by hand crank makes a powerful equipment. The capstan can be furnished in any size with motor and gearing below deck as shown in cut, or made a self-contained unit for locating above deck. A gypsy can be supplied in place of a capstan if preferred. We gladly send plans and quote prices upon receipt of requirements.



## HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY

Bath, Maine

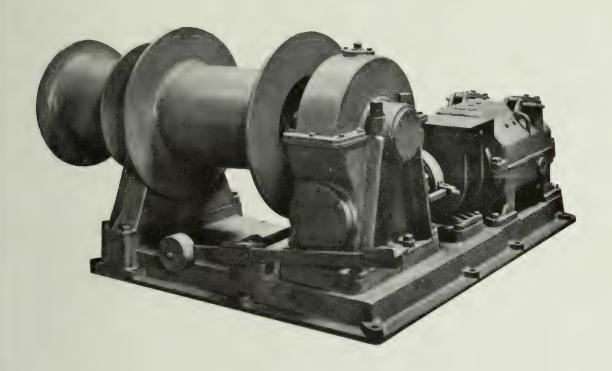
No. 20

# Introductory

#### HYDE ELECTRIC CARGO WINCH

THERE are two types of electric cargo winches illustrated in this Bulletin; the spur geared type on page 7 and worm geared type on page 3. Both of these winches have a very high efficiency. They are generally furnished with a single drum and one gypsy. The winches are made rights and lefts for assembling in pairs at each hatch. The gearing is enclosed in oil-tight housing, thus assuring constant lubrication. The worm geared winch has the gear made of hard gear bronze with teeth accurately hobbed. The worm shaft is forged of alloy steel, threads of worm are milled, heat treated and finished to a high degree of accuracy. Ball bearings are fitted on the worm shaft to take both radial and thrust loads. In the case of the spur geared winches there are two sets of gear reduction. The pinions are made of forged steel and the gears of cast steel. The teeth of the gearing are accurately cut. Winches are equipped with marine water-tight motors self-contained on bedplate with winch. Each motor is equipped with a solenoid brake, also foot brakes are fitted in addition if required. Upon receipt of specifications we will be glad to furnish plans and prices for either the worm or spur geared type winch of any capacity for cargo handling.

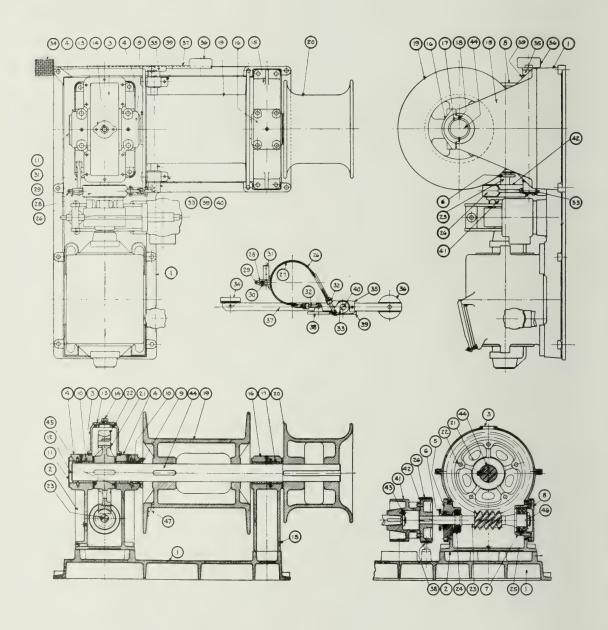
Worm Geared Type



A high speed cargo winch, very quiet in operation. Winches of this type are installed on the Panama Mail Line, S.S. "SANTA ROSA," "SANTA LUCIA," "SANTA PAULA" and "SANTA ELENA." This worm geared winch is made in three sizes, two, three and five-ton. The overall dimensions and weight are given on page 6, list of parts on pages 4 and 5. A powerful and efficient cargo winch. The light line speed is around 800 feet per minute.

Size	H.P.	Capacity-Pounds	Speed Rope	Weight
2-Ton	25	1000 to 4000	330' to 200'	5670
3-Ton	35	2000 to 6000	350' to 240'	6385
5-Ton	50	2000 to 10000	325' to 180'	8735

Worm Geared Type



#### Worm Geared Type

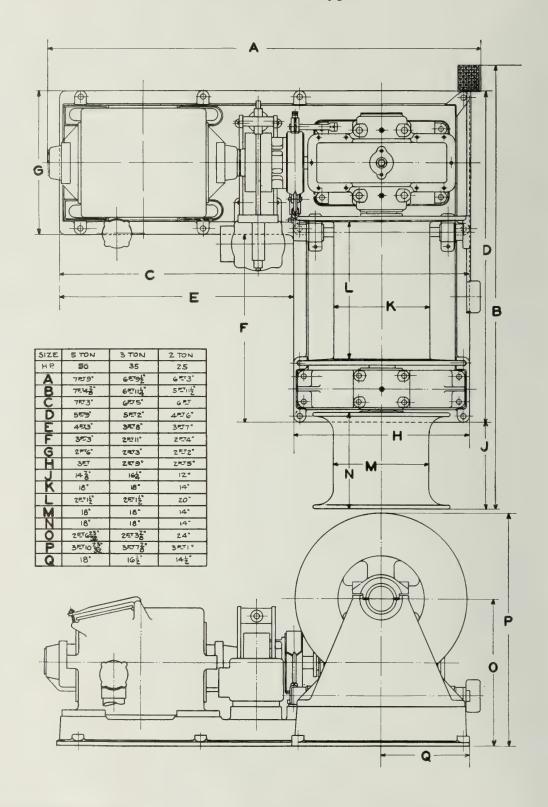
#### No. LIST OF PARTS

- 1 Bed Plate.
- 2 Gear Casing.
- 3 Gear Casing Cover.
- 4 Main Bearing Cap.
- 5 Radial Ball Bearing Cage.
- 6 Stuffing Box Gland.
- 7 Thrust Ball Bearing Cage.
- 8 Thrust Ball Bearing Retainer.
- 9 Drum Shaft Gland.
- 10 Bearing Box.
- 11 Cover Plate.
- 12 Main Bearing Liners.
- 13 Oil Hole Cover.
- 14 Vent Plug.
- 15 Drum Shaft Bearing.
- 16 Drum Shaft Bearing Cap.
- 17 Drum Shaft Bearing Box.
- 18 Drum Shaft Bearing Liner.
- 19 Drum.
- 20 Head.
- 21 Worm Gear Center.
- 22 Worm Gear Rim.
- 23 Worm Shaft.
- 24 Radial Ball Bearing.

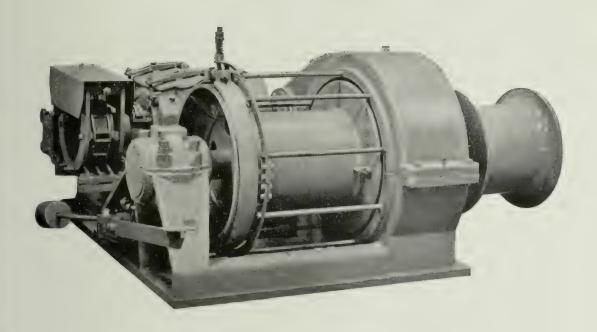
#### No. LIST OF PARTS

- 25 Thrust Ball Bearing.
- 26 Friction Band.
- 27 Friction Band Lining.
- 28 Friction Band Adjusting Yoke.
- 29 Friction Band Adjusting Screw.
- 30 Friction Band Adjusting Spring.
- 31 Friction Band Support.
- 32 Friction Band Turnbuckle.
- 33 Friction Lever.
- 34 Friction Foot Lever Pedal.
- 35 Friction Lever Hub.
- 36 Friction Lever Counter-weight.
- 37 Friction Foot Lever.
- 38 Friction Eye.
- 39 Friction Shaft Bearing.
- 40 Friction Shaft.
- 41 Break Drum for Motor Shaft.
- 42 Friction Drum for Worm Shaft.
- 43 Locking Clip for Motor Shaft Nut.
- 44 Drum Shaft.
- 45 Drum Shaft Thrust Collar.
- 46 Worm Shaft Nut and Washer.
- 47 Clip for Wire Rope.

Worm Geared Type



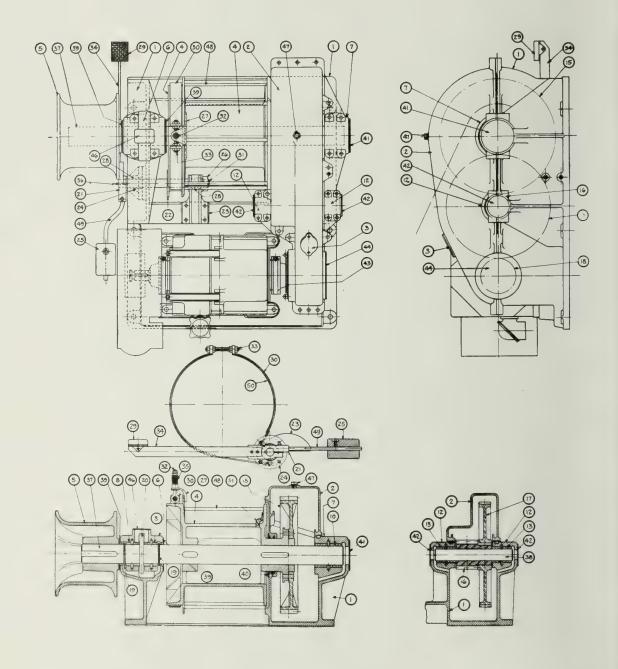
Spur Geared Type



Winches of this type are installed on the new United Mail Line Steamships "ANTIQUA," "QUIRIGUA," "VERAGUA" and also the following: M.S. "COURAGEOUS," "DEFIANCE," "TRIUMPH," "CITY OF ELWOOD," "WARD," "POTTER," "NEW ORLEANS," "WICHITA" and "JEFF DAVIS." The winches are single drum, two gear reduction. The teeth of gearing are machine cut. Bearings are self-lubricated and the gearing is enclosed in oil-tight casing. The winches are made in three sizes, two, three and five-ton. The dimensions are given on page 10 and list of parts on pages 8 and 9.

Size	H.P.	Capacity-Pounds	Speed Rope	Weight
2-Ton	25	1000 to 4000	330' to 200'	5860
3-Ton	35	2000 to 6000	350' to 240'	6750
5-Ton	50	2000 to 10000	325' to 180'	9030

Spur Geared Type



#### Spur Geared Type

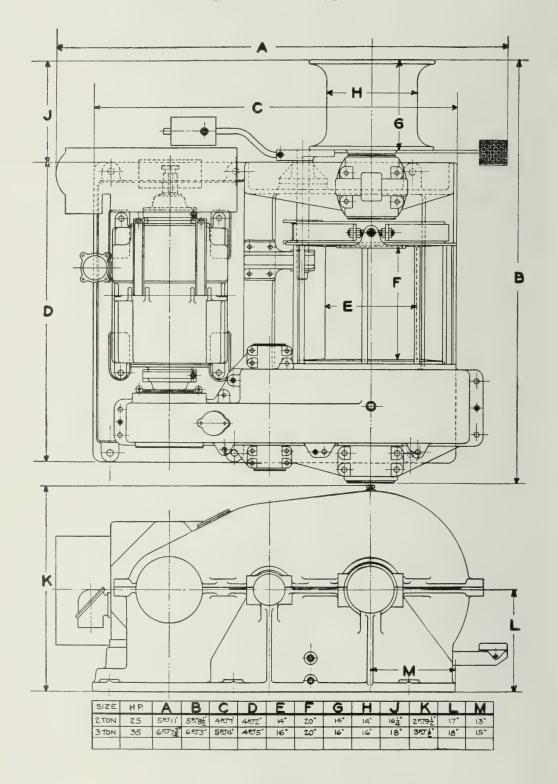
#### No. LIST OF PARTS

- 1 Bed, Frame and Gear Case.
- 2 Gear Casing Cover.
- 3 Hand Hole Cover.
- 4 Drum.
- 5 Head.
- 6 Drum Shaft Bearing Cap (Long).
- 7 Drum Shaft Bearing Cap (Short).
- 8 Drum Shaft Long Bearing Box (Inside) or (Outside).
- 9 Drum Shaft Long Bearing Box Liner
- 10 Drum Shaft Short Bearing Box.
- 11 Drum Shaft Short Bearing Box Liner.
- 12 Intermediate Shaft Bearing Cap
- 13 Intermediate Shaft Bearing Box
- 14 Intermediate Shaft Bearing Box Liner.
- 15 Main Spur Gear.
- 16 Main Spur Pinion.
- 17 Intermediate Spur Gear.
- 18 Motor Pinion.
- 19 Oil Flinger.
- 20 Split Oil Collar.
- 21 Foot Lever and Counter-weight Holder.
- 22 Friction Cam.
- 23 Friction Shaft Bearing (Inboard).
- 24 Friction Shaft Bearing (Outboard).
- 25 Counter-weight.

#### No. LIST OF PARTS

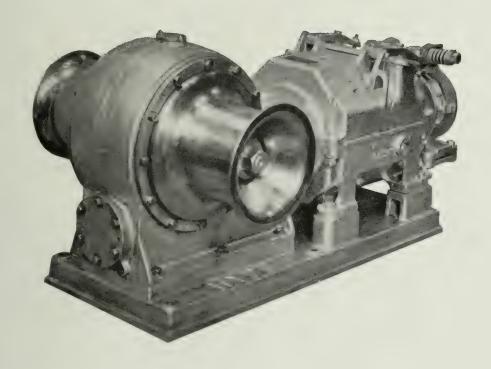
- 26 Friction Shaft Collar.
- 27 Friction Support.
- 28 Friction Bearing Bushing (Inboard) or (Outboard).
- 29 Friction Foot Lever Pedal.
- 30 Friction Band (2 Pieces).
- 31 Friction Shaft.
- 32 Friction Hanger Eye Bolt.
- 33 Friction Stud.
- 34 Friction Foot Lever.
- 35 Friction Spring.
- 36 Friction Shaft Special Key.
- 37 Drum Shaft.
- 38 Intermediate Shaft.
- 39 Drum Shaft Felt Retainer (2 Pieces).
- 40 Drum Shaft Felt Retainer (2 Pieces).
- 41 Drum Shaft Cover Plate.
- 42 Intermediate Shaft Cover Plate.
- 43 Motor Shaft Oil Retainer.
- 44 Motor Shaft Cover Plate.
- 45 Oil Wiper.
- 46 Oil Wiper Cover Plate.
- 47 Vent Plug.
- 48 Rope Guard.
- 49 Counter-weight Rod.
- 50 Friction Brake Lining.
- 51 Clip for Wire Rope.

Spur Geared Type



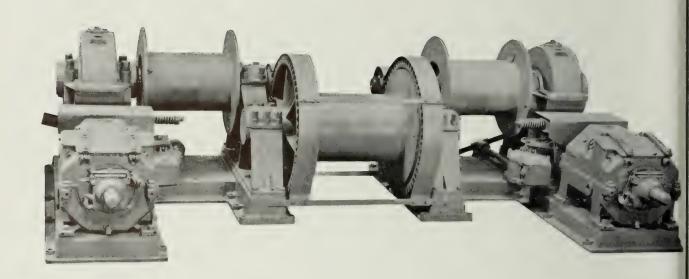
# **ELECTRIC BOAT WINCH**

Worm Geared Type



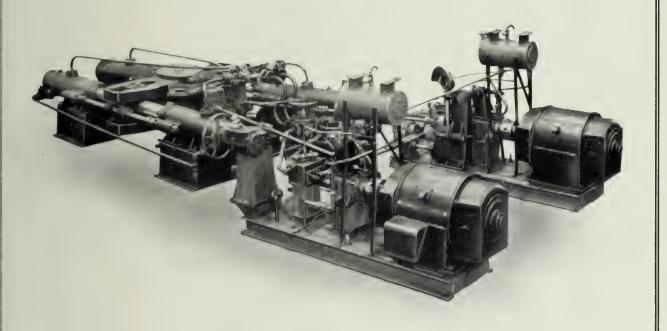
H.P.	Diam. Gypsy	Capacity Pull Feet	Length	Breadth	Height	Weight
5	634"	1000 50	3' -10"	1912"	20"	810
71/2	634"	1500 — 100	1' 2"	1912"	20"	1085
10	10"	2000 — 100	1'-9"	36"	28"	1710
15	10"	2500 — 100	5'-1"	36"	29"	2200
20	12"	3800 — 100	5'-5"	36"	32"	2910
25	15"	5000 — 100	6' 3"	3' 6"	34"	3625

Worm Geared Type



Two fifty horsepower worm geared cargo winches geared to a large center drum for handling fifty-ton loads. Winches of this type are installed on the new Panama Mail S.S. "SANTA ROSA," "SANTA LUCIA," "SANTA PAULA" and "SANTA ELENA."

# HYDE HYDRO ELECTRIC STEERING GEAR



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY BATH, MAINE

No. 22

#### HYDRO ELECTRIC STEERING GEAR

#### DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

THE steering gear, illustrated on page 1 and shown on pages 3, 4 and 5 is an electric hydraulic type with full storage motion. It consists essentially of a power unit and plunger unit: all in the steering gear compartment.

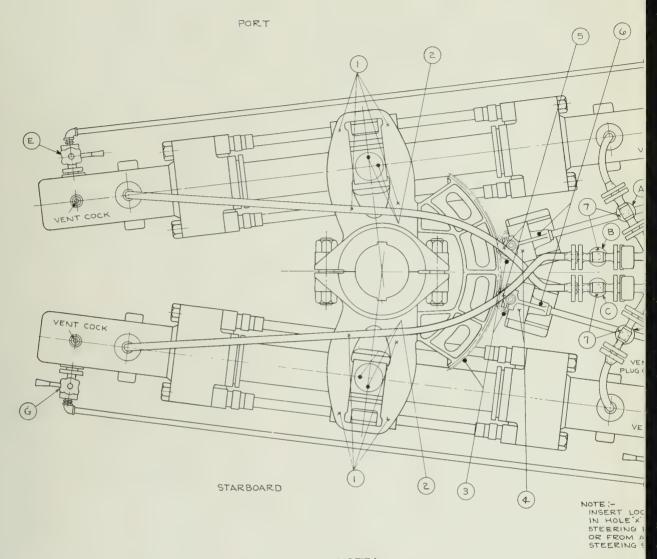
The power unit has a dual pumping system, each consisting of a constant speed motor driving a Waterbury variable stroke pump. The two pumps are connected to a six-way plug cock which is in turn connected through tubing to the plunger unit through a relief valve. This cock operated by a lever allows either the starboard or port power unit to be used.

The plunger unit consists of two plungers and four cylinders mounted in fore and aft directions. The tiller on rudder stock is located between the rams and is fitted with sliding blocks.

#### **OPERATING**

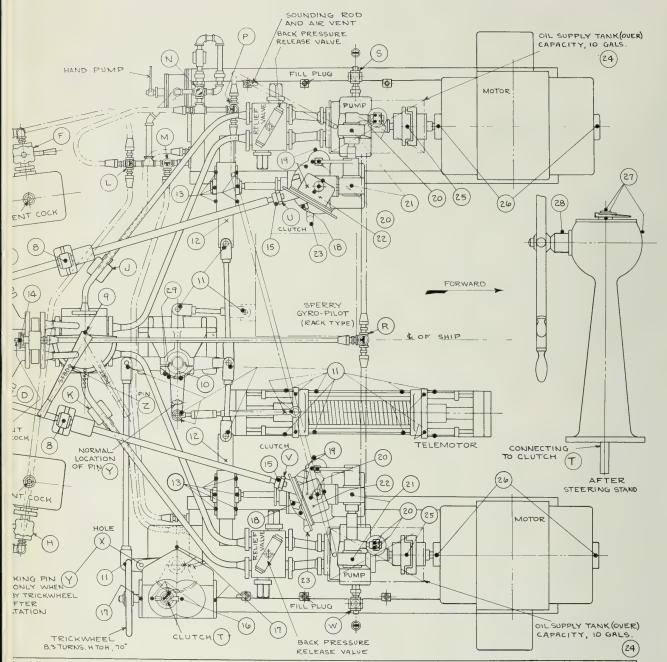
Steering is accomplished by any one of three means: Sperry — telemotor — or trickwheel.

- 1. Before starting either power unit, check steerer to see that vent plug cock is in the closed position (V) and that power transfer valve indicates the selected power unit. Also see that the cylinder cut out valves (A) (B) (C) (D) are open and drain or by-pass valves (E) (F) (G) (H) and pump drain valves (S) (W) are closed.
- 2. To use either port or starboard power unit, put transfer valve lever to side selected and start corresponding motor.
- 3. To change from one power unit to the other, start other motor and when steering gear is in a followed-up position, throw transfer lever to other side.
- 4. For steering by trickwheel or from after steering station, remove locking pin (Y) from its normal location in telemotor lever and insert in hole (X). Clutch (T) at vertical shaft to be engaged only when steering from after steering station.
- 5. Remove pin (Y) from hole (X) and replace in normal location when returning to "Sperry" gyro control.
- 6. Clutches (U) and (V) are to be disengaged only in case of casualty to follow-up mechanism.
- 7. The rudder can be locked at any angle of its travel by moving transfer valve to position marked "Lock" and inserting pin (Z).



NOTE :- RELIEF VALVE SET TO RELIEVE AT 1500 LBS.

									LUBRICATING	INS	T
							"				
					S'	MBOL	<ul> <li>INDICATE</li> </ul>	ES TH	AT PLACE OF APPLICATION	IS T	0
		SYMB	OL"×"	INDIC	ATES	THAT	PLACE (	OF A	PPLICATION IS NOT TO BE	SE	EI
MARK	PART LUBRICATED	PLACES	METHOD	LUBRICANT		APPLICA	TION	MARK	PART LUBRICATED	NO PLACE	SN
1	TIE RODS	8	URE	GREASE MED GRADE	DAILY	WHEN O	PERATING	11	LINK PINS & TELEMOTOR GUIDES	2.3	
2	PLUNGER PIN AND BLOCKS	4		GREASE MED GRADE	DAILY	WHEN	PERATING	12	CONTROL RACK TEETH	2	8
3	FOLLOW-UP RACK AND SPUR GEARS	3	BRUSH	GEAR GREASE	DAILY	WHEN	OPERATING	13	RACK GUIDES & PINION BEARINGS	12	ç
4	FOLLOW-UP MITER GEARS	2	BRUSH	GEAR GREASE	DAILY	WHEN	OPERATING	14	VENT PLUG COCK YOKE	1	
5	FOLLOW-UP SPUR GEAR SHAFT BEARINGS	4	PRESS-	GREASE MED GRADE		WHEN	OPERATING	15	FOLLOW-UP CLUTCH SWIVEL RACE	2	5
9	FOLLOW-UP MITER GEAR SHAFT BEARINGS	2	PRESS- URE	MEDGRADE	DAILY	WHEN	OPERATING	16	TRICKWHEEL STAND & WORM SECTOR MITER GEARS & VERTICAL SHAFT BEARING		1
7	CUT OUT VALVE SPINDLES	4	PRESS- URE	GREASE MEDGRADE	DAILY	WHEN	OPERATING	17	TRICKWHEEL STAND WORM & VERTICAL SHAFT BEARINGS & FLOATING LEVER	5	1
8	FOLLOW-UP SHAFT INTERMEDIATE BEARING	2		GREASE MED.GRADE		WHEN	OPERATING	18	FOLLOW-UP SHAFT MITER GEAR BEARINGS	2	1
9	TRANSFER VALVE SPINDLE BEARING	1	PRESS.	GREASE MED GRADE	DAIL	WHEN	OPERATING	19	AND SPINDLE BEARINGS	6	1
10	CENTRAL STAND LEVER SHAFT	2	PRESS	GREASE MED GRADE	DAILY	WHEN	OPERATING	20	RUDDER INDICATOR BEARINGS	18	T



#### RUCTIONS

BE SEEN IN VIEW SO MARKED.

IN VIEW SO MARKED, BUT IS ACCESSIBLE AND UNDER "x".

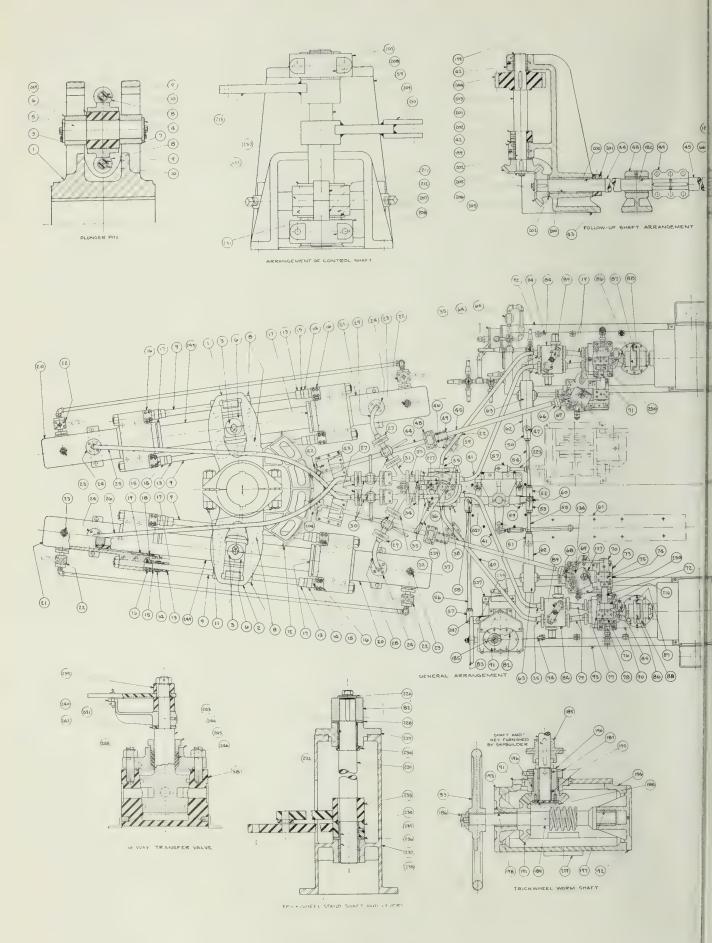
	LUBRICANT	AF	PLICATION	MARK	PART LUBRICATED	NO PLACES	METHOD	LUBRICANT	APPLICATION
CAN	SAE Nº 20	DAILY W	HEN OPERATING	21	PUMP CONTROL SHAFT BEARINGS	4		GREASE MED.GRADE	DAILY WHEN OPERATING
RUSH	0146.106		HEN OPERATING	22	DIFFERENTIAL MITER GEARS	2	BRUSH	GEAR	DAILY WHEN OPERATING
	MEDGRADE	DAILY W	HEN OPERATING	23	DIFFERENTIAL GEAR HOUSING	2	FILL	OIL SAE Nº 40	CHANGE (YEARLY)
DIL		DAILY	WHENOPERATING	24	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	2	F11.1		CHANGE (YEARLY)
RUSH		DAILY V	VHEN OPERATING	25	FLEXIBLE COUPLING	2	PACKED	GREASE MED GRADE	REPACK DURING OVERHAULING PERIOD (YEARLY)
CAN			VHEN OPERATING		MOTOR BEARINGS	4	PRESS-	GREASE MED.GRADE	WEEKLY
JPE	MED GRADE	DAILY	HEN CPERATING		STEERING STAND	7	CAN	SAE Nº 20	DAILY WHEN OPERATING
IRE	( 515 +	DAILY	VHEN OPERATING		STEERING STAND	1	CUP	01L SAE. Nº 20	DAILY WHEN OPERATING
	MED GRADE	DAILY W	HEN OPERATING	29	TELEMOTOR LEVER	2		GREASE MED. GRADE	DAILY WHEN OPERATING
	VAE Nº ZO	DAILY W	HEN OPERATING						

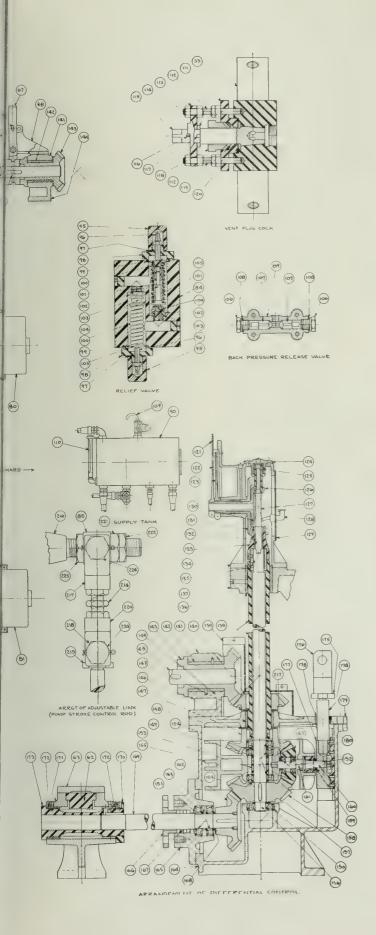
#### **FILLING**

The hydraulic system is filled through the supply tanks by means of a hand pump connected to bedplate storage tanks before filling, the following operations are necessary:

- 1. Open vent plug cock (located over cylinder cutout valves) the stem position ( $\Lambda$ ) indicates open, and (V) indicates closed.
  - 2. Open cylinder vent cocks.
  - 3. Check cylinder cutout valves (A) (B) (C) (D) to see that they are open.
- 4. Check cylinder drain and by-pass valves (E) (F) (G) (H) to see that they are tightly closed. The handles of these valves should be removed to avoid accidental opening.
- 5. Move transfer valve lever to position indicating selection of either port or starboard unit and start filling the system.
- 6. When oil appears at the cylinder vent cocks, close them and watch supply tank oil level indicator.
- 7. When oil appears at supply tank, throw power unit transfer valve lever to other power unit and continue filling until both supply tanks are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. Keep supply tanks about  $\frac{3}{4}$  full, taking care to prevent foreign matter from entering the system. In case of casualty to one of the supply tanks, the faulty tank may be cut out and the other tank used exclusively by means of plug cock (R).
- 8. The supply tanks may be filled by means of the hand pump from the bedplate tanks, plug cock (P) controlling the discharge to both tanks, or either tank separately. The oil filter should always be used when filling supply tanks by hand pump, or when filling cylinders by hand pump.

VALVE AND COCK INSTRUCTIONS																	
CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ASSURE PROPER POSITIONS OF VALVES AND COCKS BEFORE ANY OPERATION IS STARTED.																	
OPERATION	REQUIRED POSITIONS OF VALVES AND COCKS FOR RESPECTIVE OPERATIONS  CYLINDER CUTOUT VALVES CYLINDER DRAIN AND MAIN PIPING DRAIN VALVES DRAIN VALVES FILL& DRAIN COCKS																
	A	B	(C)	D	E)	F	G	H	DRAIN		L	M	L& DR	P	R	(S)	Ŵ
NORMAL STEERING WITH PORT AND STBD. CYL'S.	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED		•				0	
STEERING WITH PORT CYL'S STBD CYL'S BY-PASSING	OPEN	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED							
STEERING WITH STED CYL'S. PORT CYLS. BY-PASSING	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED							
DRAINING CYL'S, MAIN PIPING & MAIN PUMPS BY GRAVITY	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN							
DRAINING CYLS, BY HAND PUMP	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED							
FILLING CYL'S. BY HAND PUMP	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED							
PLUG COCK M BEDPLAT SUCTION  BOTH TANKS  PORT TANK  ST'B'D TANK		PLUG COCK N OIL OPERATING OPERATING BY-PASSED			PLUG COCK P HAND PUMP TO SUPPLY TANK  BOTH TANKS  PORT TANK  ST'B'D. TANK					TO	PLUG COCK (R) SUPPLY TANKS OPERATING BOTH TANKS PORT TANK ST'B'D, TANK						





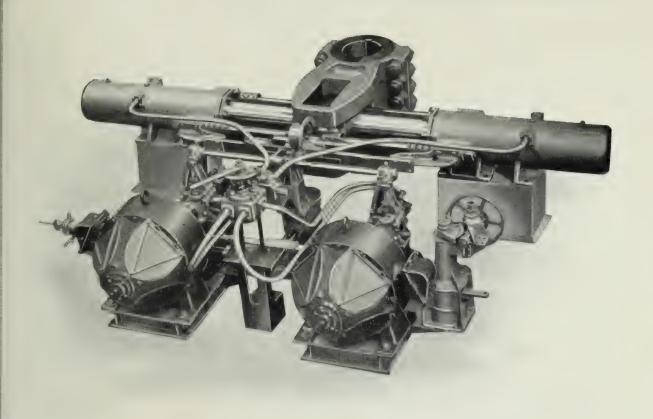
### LIST OF PARTS -STEERER ILLUSTRATED PAGE 1

- TILLER (HALF)
  TILLER (HALF)
- TOP PLUNGER PIN CAP
- BOTTOM PLUNGER PIN CAP
- PLUNGER PIN
- TOP TILLER BLOCK
- BOTTOM TILLER BLOCK
- PLUNGER GUIDE AND STOP
- TIE ROD 10 BUSHING
- TILLER STUD BOLT 11.
- FOLLOW-UP SECTOR FLANGED STOP
- 14. CRUSHING PIECE RETAINER 15. CRUSHING PIECE
- SPLIT COLLAR 16.
- PACKING GLAND 18. PACKING RING
- 19. BUSHING
- 20. CYLINDER
- 21. CYLINDER
- 22 CYLINDER DRAIN VALVE
- 23. PLUG AND AIR COCK
- 24 FLANGE
- 25. PIPE
- 26. PIPE
- 27. FLANGE 28. PIPE
- 29. PIPE
- VALVE (HOMESTEAD CO.) 30.
- REDUCING LATERAL
- REDUCING LATERAL
- 33. VENT PLUG COCK
- 34. FLANGE
- 35. FLANGE
- 36. PIPE
- 37. PIPE
- 38. 6-WAY TRANSFER VALVE
- 39. PIPE
- 40. PIPE 41. PIPE
- 42. FOLLOW-UP PINION BEARING CAP
- 43. FOLLOW-UP PINION BEARING
- 44. MITER GEAR SHAFT
- 45. FOLLOW-UP SHAFT 46
- DRAIN VALVE FLANGE
- LINK PIN 47.
- 48. FOLLOW-UP SHAFT INTERMEDIATE BEARING
- 49. CLAMP COUPLING
- 50. KNUCKLE (R. H. TH'D)
- 51. KNUCKLE (R. H. TH'D)
- 52. KNUCKLE (L. H. TH'D) 53. KNUCKLE (L. H. TH'D)
- 54.
- CONN. LINK ROD
- 56 CONN. LINK ROD
- 57
- KNUCKLE (L. H. TH'D.) KNUCKLE (R. H. TH'D.) 58.
- CENTRAL CONTROL STAND
- LINK PIN 61.
- TELEMOTOR BEDPLATE (SEE TELEMOTOR LIST OF PARTS) 62. CONTROL RACK 63. CONTROL RACK STAND COVER

- HAND PUMP (DEMING NO. 3) 65. OIL FILTER (CUNO)
- 66. CLUTCH
- 67. CLUTCH LEVER
- CLUTCH LEVER BEARING
- 69. CONTROL LINKS
- 70. DIFFERENTIAL LEVER
- 71. PUMP CONTROL SHAFT (PORT)
  72. PUMP CONTROL SHAFT (STARBOARD)
- CONTROL SHAFT BEARING 74. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING CAP
- 75. BEARING BOX
- 76.
- PUMP CONTROL SHAFT BEARING PUMP CONTROL SHAFT BEARING CAP 77.
- BEARING BOX 78.
- 79. FITTING
- 80. PORT MOTOR 81. STARBOARD MOTOR
- 82. WORM SECTOR
- TRICKWHEEL
- RELIEF VALVE BODY

### LIST OF PARTS (Continued)

		(	
85.	KNUCKLE BLOCK (UPPER)		COLLAR
	COUPLING HALF (PUMP END)		CONTROL RACK STAND BUSHING
	COUPLING CENTER MEMBER COUPLING HALF (MOTOR END)		SLEEVE PINION
	BACK PRESSURE RELEASE VALVE BODY	174.	DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SPINDLE
	SUPPLY TANK		LOCKNUT
	WORM SECTOR CASING COVER PORT BEDPLATE		DIFF. CONTROL ROD KNUCKLE DIFF. CONTROL SLIDE
	STARBOARD BEDPLATE	178.	BUSHING
	VENT PLUG		DIFF, GEAR HOUSING COVER
	ADJUSTING SCREW CAP ADJUSTING SCREW		SQUARE FEATHER KEY BEARING BOX
	GASKET	182.	BUSHING
	RELIEF VALVE COVER		TOGGLE PIN
	GASKET RELIEF VALVE SPRING		CLUTCH SWIVEL CLUTCH
	VALVE SPRING SEAT (VALVE END)	186.	TRICKWHEEL NUT
	RELIEF VALVE SEAT		COLLAR VERTICAL CHAFT CAR
	GASKET RELIEF VALVE		VERTICAL SHAFT CAP WORM SHAFT
	VALVE SPRING SEAT (SCREW END)	190.	MITER GEAR (CLUTCH END)
	SPECIAL PLUG		MITER GEAR
	SHUTTLE VALVE GASKET		WORM SHAFT BEARING WORM SHAFT BEARING
	SUPPLY TANK VENT PLUG	194.	WORM SECTOR CASING (UPPER HALF)
110.	OIL LEVEL INDICATOR (GITS BROS.)		BUSHING
	STUFFING BOX VENT PLUG STANCHION		BUSHING BUSHING
	YOKE		BUSHING
	COLLAR	199.	BEARING BOX BUSHING
	. PLUG . SCREW PIN		COLLAR
	. SQUARE HEAD PIN KEY	202.	COLLAR
	GLAND		SPUR GEAR SHAFT FOLLOW-UP PINION
	. PACKING RING . GASKET		FOLLOW-UP MITER GEAR
	. INDICATOR SCALE		SHAFT CAP
	. HELM POINTER		CENTRAL CONTROL STAND CAP . BEARING BOX
	. RUDDER POINTER . CAP BEARING		CONTROL SHAFT
125	. BUSHING		CONTROL RACK LEVER
	HELM INDICATOR PINION		. SPERRY G. P. & TELEMOTOR LEVER . COLLAR
	. DIFF. CONTROL SHAFT EXTENSION . OIL CUP (GITS BROS.)		. TRICKWHEEL STAND LEVER
129	. COVER	214	. PUMP CONT. LINK ADJ. SCREW & LOCK NUTS
	. HELM INDICATOR GEAR		. LOCKNUT . PUMP CONTROL LEVER
	. RUDDER INDICATOR GEAR . BUSHING		DISTANCE PIECE
133	. RUDDER INDICATOR PINION		. KNUCKLE BLOCK (LOWER)
	. HELM AND RUDDER INDICATOR STAND		. KNUCKLE (UPPER) . KNUCKLE (LOWER)
	. BUSHING . BUSHING		. PUMP STROKE ADJ. NUT
137	. DIFF. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING		. PUMP STROKE LOCKNUT
	DIFF. FOLLOW-UP CONTROL SLEEVE DIFF. CONTROL GEAR GUARD		. LINK ROD (FURNISHED BY SHIPBUILDER) . KNUCKLE SWIVEL BOLT
	DIFF. CONTROL MITER GEAR		. PUMP STROKE ADJ. SLEEVE NUT
141	. FOLLOW-UP MITER GEAR BEARING CAP		. SHAFT CAP
	BEARING BOX FOLLOW-UP MITER GEAR (CLUTCH HALF)		. TRANSFER VALVE YOKE STANCHION . THRUST COLLAR
	FOLLOW-UP MITER GEAR BEARING		. WORM SECTOR CASING (LOWER HALF)
	BEVEL PINION		COLLAR
	. BUSHING . COLLAR		. WORM SECTOR SHAFT . BUSHING
	BEVEL GEAR	233	. TRICKWHEEL STAND LEVER (FIXED)
	BALL BEARING SKF NO. 6206		. TRICKWHEEL STAND FLOATING LEVER . BUSHING
	. BALL BEARING SKF NO. 6305 . BALL BEARING SKF NO. 6207		THRUST COLLAR
	BALL BEARING SKF NO. 6203		. TRICKWHEEL STAND
	B. DISTANCE PIECE		BUSHING VALVE LEVER
	DISTANCE PIECE DISTANCE PIECE DISTANCE PIECE		). YOKE
	DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SHAFT		. LOCKING PIN
	DISTANCE PIECE		2. COLLAR 3. PLUG
	. MITER AND BEVEL GEAR . COLLAR		3. GLAND
160	. ROLLER BEARING AND PIN	245	S. STUFFING BOX AND COVER
	DIFFERENTIAL PINION PIN		6. PACKING 7. LINK PIN
	2. MITER GEAR 3. DISTANCE PIECE		B. GASKET
164	I. DIFFERENTIAL GEAR HOUSING		). PLUNGER
165	CONTROL PINION BEARING STUFFING BOX		), COLLAR  , BUSHING
	5. CONT. PINION BEARING STUFFING BOX GLAND 7. PACKING RING		2. TELEMOTOR LEVER
168	B. DISTANCE PIECE	253	3. COLLAR
	CONTROL PINION SHAFT	254	4. LINK PIN



### TWO CYLINDER TYPE HYDRO ELECTRIC STEERING GEAR

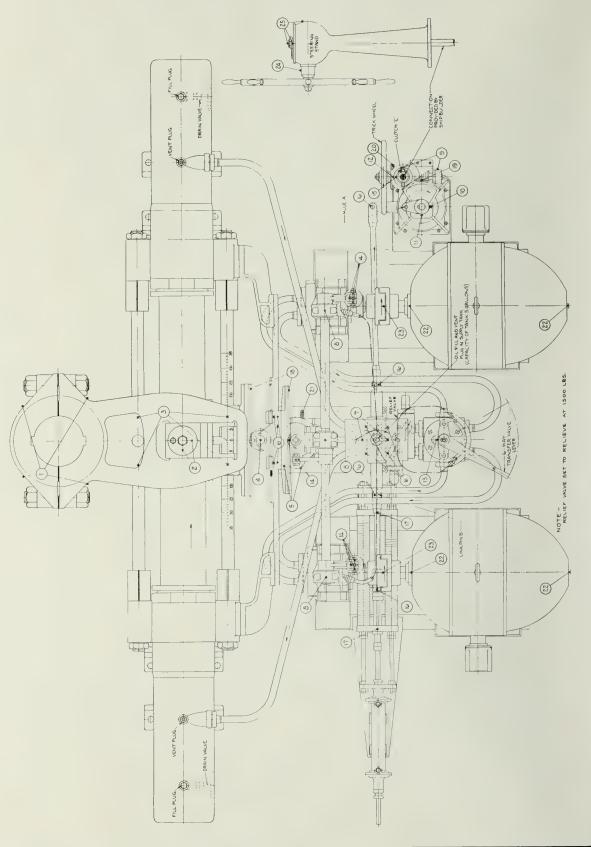
The power unit consists of two motors driving two Waterbury pumps at constant speed with a six-way valve cock interposed in the piping between pump and ram cylinders. This six-way cock is lever operated and serves as a means of changing over from one pumping unit to the other, also allows for by-passing the liquid from one cylinder to the other in case the emergency steering gear is to be used.

The ram unit consists of a double ended ram and two cylinders, connecting to a forked tiller with sliding blocks to forged pin in center of ram.

A relief valve is located in the piping between the six-way cock and plunger cylinders. This relief valve is set to release at 1500 lbs. per square inch and relieves to low pressure side of line.

The Hydraulic Telemotor is used to control the direction and angular travel of the rudder through Steering Gear. The Telemotor Receiver is connected through a differential to stroke the pump. Then mechanism from tiller or ram through differential returns stroke of pump to neutral position.

### HYDRO ELECTRIC STEERING GEAR



### supply tank. When filling through supply tank, the transfer valve of hydraulic system to be filled by removal of oil plug in top of To fill the cylinders, remove vent and fill plugs. Remainder lever should be to starboard for filling starboard pump and to port for filling port pump.

- Keep oil supply tank three-fourths full. Care is to be taken to prevent foreign matter from entering system.
- 3. Handles of cylinder drain valves should be removed to prevent accidental opening.
- 4. Telemotor control is used for normal steering. (See telemotor instructions.

and remove link pin "B". (Locking pin is normally carried in 5. For steering by trickwheel, insert locking pin in hole "A" holder on trickwheel stand.)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STEERER ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 9 AND SHOWN ON PAGE

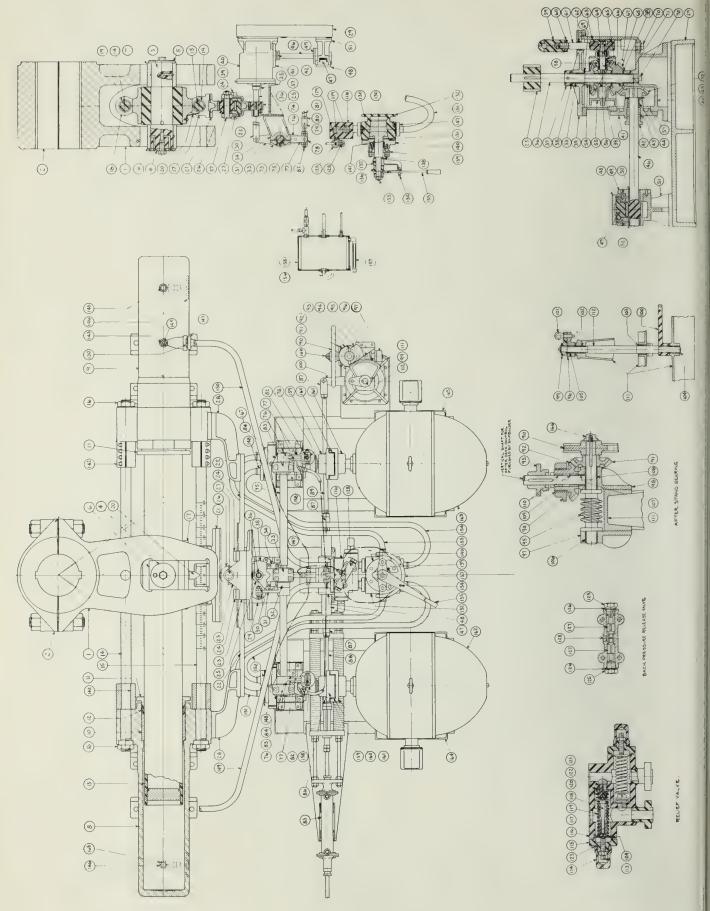
- 6. For steering from after steering stand, locking pin is to be in hole "A" and link pin "B" removed. As for trick wheel steering, but with clutch "C" engaged. (Clutch "C" is to be engaged only for steering from after steering stand.)
- 7. To use either port or starboard power unit, put transfer valve to side selected and start corresponding motor.
- 8. To change from one power unit to the other, start other motor and when steering gear is in a followed up position, throw transfer valve lever to other side.

## LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Symbol • indicates that place of application may be seen in view so marked. Symbol × indicates that place of application is not in sight in view so marked

Mark	Part Lubricated	No Places	Method	Lubricant	Application	no	Mark	Part Lubricated	No. Places	Method	Lubrica
-	Rudder Thrust Bearing	4	Pressure	"Med. Grade"	Daily when operating	erating	15	Vertical Shaft Bearings	-	Oil Can	S.A.E. No
¢1	Plunger Pin and Plunger Pin Blocks	ଚା	*	=	:	*	16	Telemotor Link Pins	4	:	:
es	Tie Rods	4	:	:	:	:	17	Telemotor Piston Rod	5	3	:
44	Follow-up Pinion Pin	post	;	9.	:	:	28	Follow-up Racks		Brush	Greas
5	Differential Shaft Bearings and Differential Spindle Bearing	3	;	2	:	:	19	Trickwheel Worm and Sector	1	:	:
9	Rack Guides	00	:	:	:	:	20	Trickwheel Miter Gears	-	:	:
1-	Control Pinion Shaft Bearings	63	3	:	:	2	21	Differential Gear Housing	-	Fill	S.A.E. No
000	Pump Control Shaft Bearings	63	:	:	:	:	22	Motor Ball Bearings	च्या	Pressure	Grease "Med. Gr
6	Trickwheel Worm Shaft Bearings	61	:	:	3	:	23	Flexible Couplings	61	Backed when Assembled	:
10	Telemotor Lever Shaft Bearings	5	;	:	:	:	24	Steering Stand	-	Oil Cup	S.A.E. No
11	Worm Sector	-	:	:	:	:	25	Steering Stand	7	Oil Can	ż
12	Trick Wheel Miter Gear Bearing	1	1	:	:	:	26	Hydraulic System		Fill	S.A.E. No
13	Transfer Valve Spindle Bearing	-	:	:	Weekly						
14	Control Knuckles and Levers	00	Oil Can	Oil S.A.E. No. 20 Daily when operating	Daily when op	erating					

15 Vertical Shaft Bearings 16 Telemotor Link Pins 17 Telemotor Piston Rod 18 Follow-up Racks 19 Trickwheel Worm and 1 20 Trickwheel Miter Gears 21 Differential Gear Housi 22 Motor Ball Bearings 23 Flexible Couplings 24 Steering Stand 25 Steering Stand 26 Steering Stand	Vertical Shaft Bearings Telemotor Link Pins Telemotor Piston Rod Follow-up Racks Trickwheel Worm and Sector	4 04	Oil Can		
	Link Pins Piston Rod Racks Worm and Sector	4 01		Oil S.A.E. No. 20	Daily when operating
	Piston Rod Racks Worm and Sector	C3	ŝ	1	:
	Racks Worm and Sector		2	:	:
	Worm and Sector	65	Brush	Grease	
		-	:	:	
	Trickwheel Miter Gears	-	:	÷	:
	Differential Gear Housing	-	Fill	S.A.E. No. 40	Keep to oil level pro- vided (change yearly)
	Bearings	TI I	Pressure	Grease "Med. Grade"	Weekly
	uplings	©1	Backed when Assembled	9.0	Repack during over- hauling period (yearly)
<u> </u>	and	-	Oil Cup	Oil S.A.E. No. 20	Daily when operating
	and	7	Oil Can	:	:
26 Hydraulic System	System		Fill	Oil S.A.E. No. 20	Keep oil supply tank

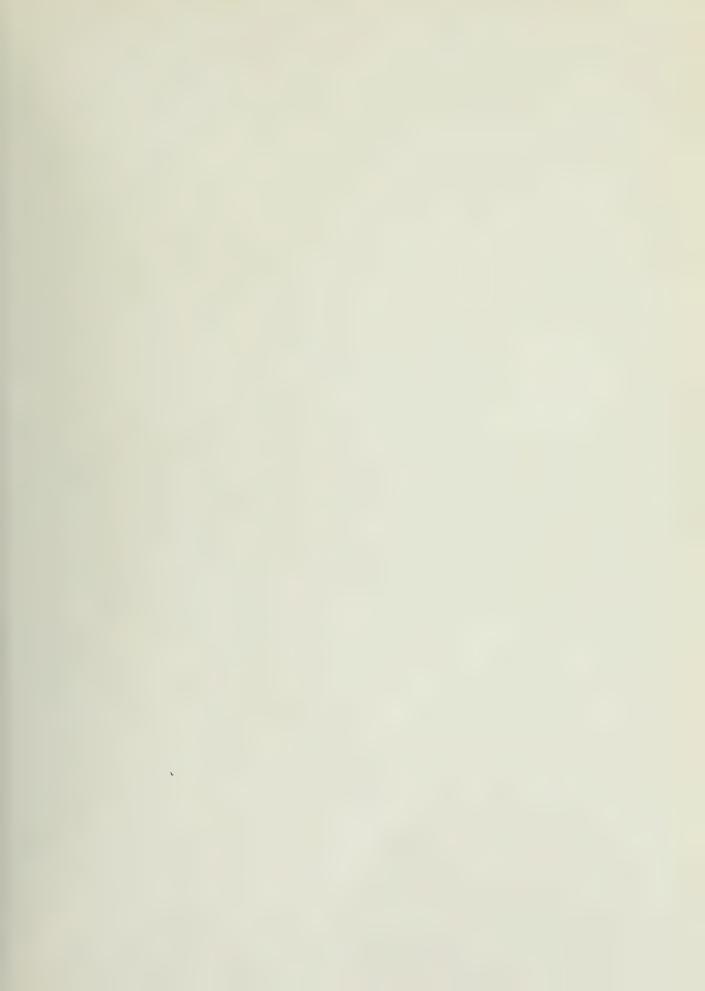


1 TILLER	57 BUSHING	113 ADJUSTING SCREW RELIEF VALVE
3. PLUNGER PIN	59. DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL ROD KNUCKLE	115. RELIEF VALVE COVER
4. PLUNGER PIN CAP, TOP	60. LOCKNUT	116. RELIEF VALVE BODY
5. PLUNGER PIN CAP, BOTTOM	61. DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SPINDLE	117. VALVE SPRING SEAT
6. TILLER BLOCK	62. BUSHING	
	63. KEY	
		RELIEF VALVE
TIE ROD,		GASKET
		BACK PRESSURE
TIE		
T E		
	BUSHING	
	PUMP CONTROL	
	PUMP CONTROL LEVER	
22. FIXED RACK	78 PLIME BOD CONTROL LEVER BLOCK	134. LOCKING PIN
		VENT PLUG
	CONNECTING	
CONTROL	18" STEERING	
35. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING BRACKET	91. MITRE GEAR	147. PIPE FLANGE
36. DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL SHAFT	92. MITRE GEAR	148, PIPE FLANGE (WATERBURY TOOL CO.)
37. COLLAR	93. СLUТСН	149, PIPE
38. THRUST COLLAR	94. MITRE GEAR BEARING	150. PIPE
DIFFERENTIAL	WORM	
	WORM SECTOR	
	WORM SHAFT BEARING.	
		<u> </u>
	99, 4" LEVER	155. OIL SUPPLY TANK
44. BOSHING		157 OH LEVEL INDICATOR
	BUSHING	
CONTROL		
	105 BUSHING	
50. BUSHING		
51. CONTROL RACK STAND	107. BUSHING	163. PORT MOTOR
55. PUMP CONTROL ROLLER RACE	111. AFTER STAND	167. BEARING BOX
Se. BUSHING	ILZ. AFIER STAND SHAFI	100. URAIN VALVE AUAPIER

### FILL HYDRAULIC SYSTEM WITH OIL SAE 20

### MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS

SP.	Cold	Flash	Fire		Visco S.S.U.	osity — F°	
Grav.	Test	Point	Point	100	130	140	210
.879	10°	425	485	290	l	120	53
.930	0°	340	390	300	138		48
.879	10°	420	480	300	140		52
.912	30°	380	440	310		116	50
<b>X907</b>	10°	<b>XXXX</b>	<b>50X</b>	XXXX	XXXX	142	50K 52
.905	10°	390	445	320	143	118	50
.900	40°	410	465	350	165	136	56
.884	25°	440	490	320	150	125	52
.922	0°	375	430	317	138		47
.896	10°	430	490	300		118	52
	.879 .930 .879 .912 .902 .903 .905 .900 .884	Grav. Test  .879 10°  .930 0°  .879 10°  .912 —30°  X907 10°  .903 10°  .905 10°  .900 40°  .884 25°  .922 0°	Grav.         Test         Point           .879         10°         425           .930         0°         340           .879         10°         420           .912         -30°         380           XMX         .903         415           .905         10°         390           .900         40°         410           .884         25°         440           .922         0°         375	Grav.         Test         Point         Point           .879         10°         425         485           .930         0°         340         390           .879         10°         420         480           .912         -30°         380         440           XMX         40°         415         480           .903         10°         390         445           .900         40°         410         465           .884         25°         440         490           .922         0°         375         430	Grav.         Test         Point         Point         100           .879         10°         425         485         290           .930         0°         340         390         300           .879         10°         420         480         300           .912         -30°         380         440         310           XMX         .903         415         480         310           .905         10°         390         415         320           .900         40°         410         465         350           .884         25°         440         490         320           .922         0°         375         430         317	SP. Grav.         Cold Test         Flash Point         Fire Point         S.S.U.           .879         10°         425         485         290           .930         0°         340         390         300         138           .879         10°         420         480         300         140           .912         -30°         380         440         310           XMX         .903         415         480         310         147           .905         10°         390         445         320         143           .900         40°         410         465         350         165           .884         25°         440         490         320         150           .922         0°         375         430         317         138	Grav.         Test         Point         Point         Hour 100         130         140           .879         10°         425         485         290         120           .930         0°         340         390         300         138           .879         10°         420         480         300         140           .912         -30°         380         440         310         116           XMX         10°         415         480         310         142           .903         10°         390         445         310         142           .905         10°         390         445         320         143         118           .900         40°         410         465         350         165         136           .884         25°         440         490         320         150         125           .922         0°         375         430         317         138





### VARIABLE DELIVERY PUMP

**BUILT BY** 

### WATERBURY TOOL

DIVISION OF VICKERS INCORPORATED WATERBURY, CONN.



SPECIFIED AS STANDARD EQUIPMENT FOR HYDRO ELECTRIC STEERING GEAR

HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY BATH, MAINE

No. 23

### DESCRIPTION OF UNIT

The pumps built by The Waterbury Tool Division of Vickers Incorporated are of the rotary variable displacement type with axially disposed pistons.

### HOW THE PUMP OPERATES

Referring to the pump, or A-End, cut on cover and section view on page 4, when the tilting box and its socket ring are set at neutral position, that is, perpendicular to the shaft, rotation of the shaft will carry around with it the socket ring, cylinder barrel, pistons, and connecting rods, but the pistons will not reciprocate or move to and fro in the cylinders. There will therefore be no drawing of oil into or forcing it out of the valveplate, and the pump is said to be at neutral.

If now the control shaft is moved a little so as to move the top of the tilting box away from the valveplate, with the A-shaft rotating the top away from the observer, all the pistons as they move down on the far side of the machine, will force oil in through the port in the far side of the valveplate. Likewise, all the pistons, as they move up on the near side, will slide away from the valveplate and suck oil through the port in the near side of the valveplate. The far port will thus be under pressure while the near port is in suction.

It is noticed that when any piston is on top or bottom dead center it makes no endwise motion, and at this time is over the land or space between the valveplate ports, this land thus separating the high and low pressure.

It can now be readily seen that the amount of oil pumped is in proportion to the angle of the tilting box from neutral. Also, that if the tilting box were tilted toward the valveplate, the A-shaft rotating as before, the movement of oil through the valveplate ports would be reversed.

### FILLING WITH OIL

A hydraulic power system functions at its best when entirely filled with oil and free as possible from air. For this reason, filling of the system requires considerable care and attention.

First, it is necessary to open both needle valves on top of valveplate, or if these are connected to gauges, break the piping temporarily. Pour the oil through the filter into the oil expansion box until it appears at the needle valves.

Entry of air at time of filling cannot be entirely prevented. It can, however, be materially reduced by adding make-up oil very slowly. Strain oil through a fine mesh wire screen (120 mesh) as it is poured into the system. Surfaces around filler openings should be wiped and cleaned of dirt and grit before plugs are removed.

The connecting pipes between the pump and rams must be provided with plugs at highest point, in order to clear the active system from air. These should be manipulated a few times to clear all air from the system. Before closing the needle valves on the valveplate, give the shaft a few turns in each direction to force the air out of the cylinders and valveplate ports, maintaining the oil level in the oil expansion box during this time. It will be necessary to remove the air plugs in the highest points in the oil system from time to time during this procedure in order to let air escape.

Finally, there must be no air in the system; but it may be impossible to get it all out before running the pump under power. The pump should be run a few minutes and then stopped.

The oil expansion box should be about two-thirds full of oil at all times.

### AIR IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Presence of air in the pump is usually accompanied by one or more of the following symptoms:

1. Noisy Operation

2. Variation of speed of hydraulic ram, especially slowing down under load, without change in pump stroke.

If, after following the above instructions, there are still indications of air in the system, it will be advisable to operate the pump for twenty or thirty minutes at short stroke and high pressure. The air will be forced out of the acitve system into the case and will vent to the expansion tank.

### CARE AND OPERATION

CLEANLINESS — It is absolutely necessary that every precaution be taken to keep out all dirt and gritty material, both in assembling the pump and in filling with oil.

Take special care during installation to remove all scale, sand and foreign matter from piping.

Avoid mixing mineral with animal or vegetable oils.

DO NOT use steam cylinder oil.

DO NOT MIX together two different brands of oil, as they may cause a gummy deposit to form on the parts. If such a deposit collects on the replenishing valves, it will prevent their closing properly.

OPENING FOR INSPECTION — As long as a machine operates satisfactorily it should not be opened. Experience has shown that machines give the best service when they are not disturbed.

### OH

### For Waterbury Hydraulic Variable Delivery Pumps

The following Navy specification oils are recommended for use in Waterbury Pumps:

For Summer Use

Navy Spec. 2135

For Winter Use

In exposed locations Navy Spec. 2110

For All Weather Use

Navy Department, Bureau of Ordnance — Spec. 1113

For all applications using Hydraulic Control Mechanisms

Navy Department, Bureau of

Ordnance — Spec. 1113

For continuous duty change oil every six months.

# (References are to numbers appearing in Fig. 1)

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- 2. B-CASE
- 3. CASE BOLT AND NUT ASSEMBLY
- MAINSHAFT BEARING
- CASE TRUNNION BUSHING
- 7. MAINSHAFT
- 11. MAINSHAFT ROTARY SEAL
- 12. MAINSHAFT PIN
- MAINSHAFT PIN BUSHING
- MAINSHAFT PIN BUSHING PIN MAINSHAFT PIN RETAINER
  - SHAFT TRUNNIONED BLOCK
- TRUNNION BEARING BLOCK
- BEARING BLOCK SCREW
- PIPE PLUG
- CONTROL SHAFT (ROTARY)
- 21. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING (ROTARY)
- CONTROL SHAFT PACKING
  - CONTROL BEARING STUD
- CONTROL BEARING STUD NUT
- CONTROL BEARING GASKET
- CONTROL THRUST RING
- CONTROL SHAFT HANGER
  - CONTROL SCREW
- CONTROL GUIDE KEY
- CONTROL GUIDE KEY PIN CONTROL HOUSING CAP
- BARREL NUT
- BARREL KEY
- BARREL SPRING
- PISTON
- PISTON CAP NUT
  - 39. CAP NUT LOCK
- CONNECTING ROD
- SOCKET RING
- SOCKET THRUST RACE
- RING SOCKET
- 45. RING SOCKET CAP NUT
- 46. RADIAL ROLLER GROUP

### RADIAL RACE

- THRUST ROLLER GROUP
- BOX THRUST RACE
- ANGLE BOX
- 51. ANGLE BOX SCREW TILTING BOX
- TILTING BOX STUD
- TILTING BOX STUD BUSHING
- CONTROL GLAND STUD
- CONTROL GLAND STUD NUT
- TRUNNION COVER
- TRUNNION COVER SCREW
- VALVEPLATE BEARING
- REPLENISHING VALVE SEAT
- REPLENISHING VALVE PISTON
- CONTROL SHAFT (SLIDING) 69
- CONTROL SHAFT BEARING (SLIDING)
- CONTROL SHAFT PACKING GLAND (SLIDING)
  - CYLINDER BARREL
- PIPE FLANGE STUD
- PIPE FLANGE STUD NUT 74.
- PIPE FLANGE GASKET
  - PIPE FLANGE
- INTERSHAFT DISC VALVEPLATE
- CONTROL SHAFT HANGER KEY
- VALVE BLOCK FLANGE
- 97. FLANGE RETAINING SCREW
  - VALVE BLOCK SEAL
- PISTON SOCKET CAP RING SOCKET CAP
- TRUNNION COVER GASKET
- VALVE BLOCK FLANGE GASKET
  - CASE BOLT WASHER
- VALVE BLOCK RETAINING SCREW
  - REPLENISHING VALVE BLOCK
    - VALVE BLOCK GASKET
      - CASE GASKET
- NEEDLE VALVE

- 109. PIPE PLUG
- 110. OIL SCOOP
- 111. OIL SCOOP RETAINING SCREW
  - 112. OIL SCOOP GASKET
- 113. CASE CONNECTION ADAPTER
  - 115. HOUSING CAP STUD 114. ADAPTER WASHER
- 116. STUD NUT
- 117. CONTROL SHAFT KEY
- 118. CONTROL SHAFT DUST SEAL

BEARING CAP GASKET

119.

- TILTING BOX STUD PIN 120.
  - BEARING CAP GASKET 121.

BEARING CAP

- BEARING CAP SCREW
- MAINSHAFT DUST SEAL 125.

MAINSHAFT KEY

124.

- 126. HOUSING CAP GASKET
- 27. NEEDLE VALVE ADAPTER

128. PIPE PLUG

- REPLENISHING VALVE SPRING
  - REPLENISHING VALVE CAP
- 131. REPLENISHING VALVE CAP SCREW
- REPLENISHING VALVE CAP GASKET
- 134. WASHER

133. VALVE BLOCK HOLE PLUG

- PIPE PLUG 135.
- 136. WASHER
- 37. WASHER
- 38. PLUG
- 39. ANGLE BOX DOWEL
- 141. CONTROL SHAFT ROTARY SEAL 140. CONTROL BEARING CAP SCREW
- CONTROL SHAFT STOP (FOR SLIDING CONTROL)
- 143. CONTROL BEARING CAP
- 144. BARREL LOCK RING

### MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS

	SP.	Cold	Flash	Fire		Visco S.S.U.	osity — F°	
	Grav.	Test	Point –	Point	100	130	140	210
Atlantic Refining Co. Turbine Oil — Heavy.	.879	10°	425	485	290		120	53
Cities Service Refining Co. North Star No. 5	.930	0°	340	390	300	138		48
Gulf Refining Co. Gulf Crest C	.879	10°	420	480	300	140		52
E. F. Houghton & Co. Cosmolubric Med. Heavy Refrig.	.912	-30°	380	440	310		116	50
Sinclair Refining Co. Rubilene Mark Light Med.	.903 x907	10°	415 140x	480 <b>505</b> x	310 305x	147 388	142	52 54
Socony-Vacuum Corp. Gargoyle D.T.E. Heavy Med	.905	10°	390	445	320	143	118	<b>5</b> 0
Standard Oil Co., Indiana Stanolind Turbine Oil, Heavy .	.900	40°	410	465	350	165	136	56
Standard Oil Co., N. J., Pa., La. & Colonial Beacon — Teresso 52	.884	25°	440	490	320	150	125	52
Texas Company Regal Oil C	.922	0°	375	430	317	138		47
Tide Water Oil Co. Tycol Heavy Medium	.896	10°	430	490	300		118	52





## HYDE STEAM AND ELECTRIC WINDLASSES



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY
BATH, MAINE

### Description

### HYDE STEAM SPUR GEARED WINDLASS

THE steam windlasses for handling anchor chains today are usually of the spur geared type, similar to illustration on opposite page.

Each of the two wildcats for handling chain has a positive locking device, also friction brake band operated by means of hand wheel.

The gypsys on each side are for handling lines and used generally for warping vessels at the dock.

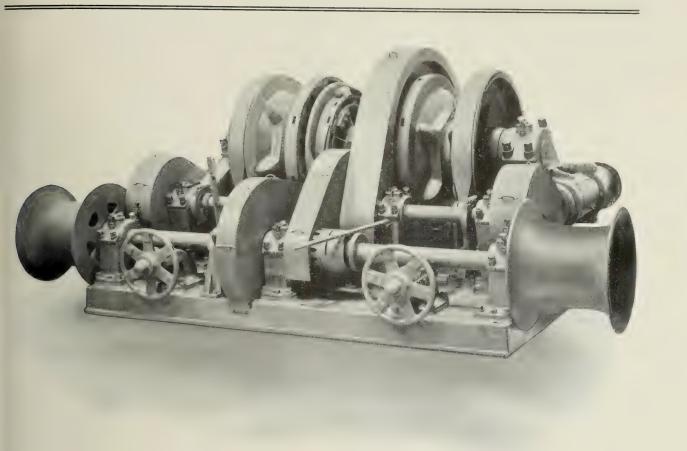
The gears and pinions are steel castings, the teeth of which are accurately machined. Guards are fitted over gearing.

The windlass is driven by reversible, double, horizontal engines self-contained on bedplate with windlass.

Windlasses are designed according to weight of anchor and chains and when sending out inquiries for prices, the size of anchor chain and weight of anchor should be specified.

Windlasses are capable of hoisting simultaneously both anchors and chain from a depth of 30 fathoms at an average speed of 25 to 30 feet per minute.

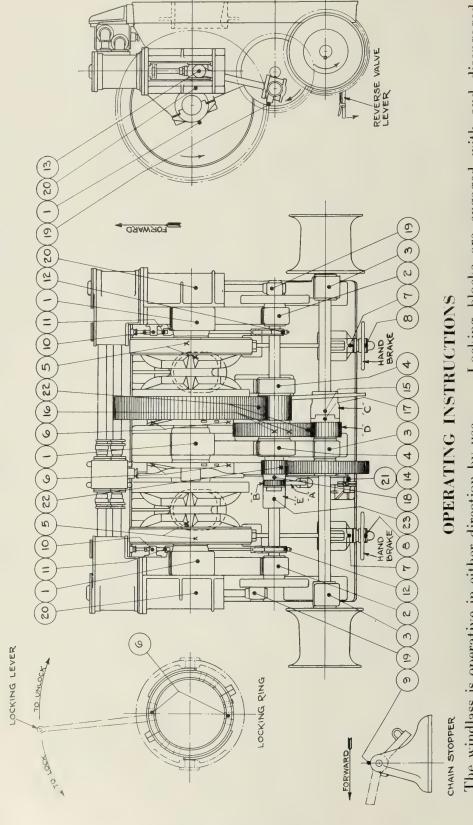
On pages 4 and 5 are given the instructions for operating and lubricating the windlass, and on pages 6 and 7 are sectional views and list of parts.



### THE HYDE STEAM SPUR GEARED WINDLASS

No.	Size Chain	Size Engine	Weight lbs.	Distance c. to c. chains	Width over gypsys	Length Fore and Aft
1	1"	11 2 x 6	3,250	1712"	6'-0''	1' 114"
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{11/8''}{11/4''}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{3,500}{6,000}$	$\frac{17^{1}2''}{20^{1}2''}$	6'-0'' 7'-5''	1'-1½1'' 5'-1''
	$\frac{134}{138''}$	6 x 8	7,000	$\frac{20}{20}1\frac{2}{2}''$	7'-5''	5'-1''
4 5	$11_2^{\prime\prime}$	7 x 8	10,200	34′′	9'-1''	6'-6''
6 7	$\frac{15/8''}{13/4''}$	7 x 8 8 x 8	$11,000 \\ 15,000$	$\frac{34''}{35!_4''}$	9'-1'' 11'-0''	6'-6'' 7'-0''
8	$174 \\ 178''$	8 x 10	18,000	3814"	11'-3''	7'-3''
9	2''	9 x 10	24,000	17''	12′-3′′	8'-7''
10	21/8"	9 x 10	$\frac{26,000}{29,800}$	18'' 18 <sub>2.4</sub> ''	$12'-11\frac{1}{2}''$ $12'-11\frac{1}{2}''$	8'-7'' 8'-7''
11 11	$rac{21_4^{\prime\prime}}{2^3\!/\!\!8^{\prime\prime}}$	10 x 10 10 x 11	34,000	5014	$12^{-1172}$	9'-5''
12	$2^1 2''$	11 x 14	12,000	56''	14'-4''	9'-6''
13	3''	12 x 14	51,000	$59\frac{3}{4}^{\prime\prime}$	15′–1′′	10'-4''

# HYDE STEAM SPUR GEARED WINDLASS



The windlass is operative in either direction by use of a reverse valve actuated by a hand lever located on after side of windlass.

The engines are designed for a steam pressure of 125 lbs. if the steam supply is at a greater pressure, a

reducing valve should be provided in the steam line.

Before operating windlass under load it is recommended that the engines be turned over for a short time with cylinder drain cocks open to free the system of water. Then close drain cocks and operate as needed.

Locking blocks are engaged with and disengaged from the wildcat by operator inserting a lever in the locking ring and moving top of ring aft to unlock and forward to lock. Always move locking ring the full extent of travel to insure proper alignment of the locking blocks.

Pawl "A" is provided to engage with pinion "B" on crank shaft for the purpose of holding heavy loads. Under ordinary operating conditions this pawl should be disengaged.

To lower an anchor, first see that the hand brake is set on the wildcat of the anchor selected to be lowered, lift chain stopper pawl clear of chain, unlock wildcat and release hand brake. It is recommended that when lowering the anchor it be kept under control by the hand brake. After chain is veered to the desired length, the chain stopper pawl is dropped in place for "riding by" and to relieve strain on windlass. An anchor may be lowered with use of engines if desired.

To hoist an anchor see that the locking blocks engage

wildcat. Release hand brake and start engines by opening throttle valve in steam line and moving reverse valve lever aft in direction of arrow. After anchor is housed, set hand brake and unlock wildcat.

If it is desired to use the warping heads and not the wildcats, disengage clutch "C" from pinion "D". The warping heads may now be operated in either direction.

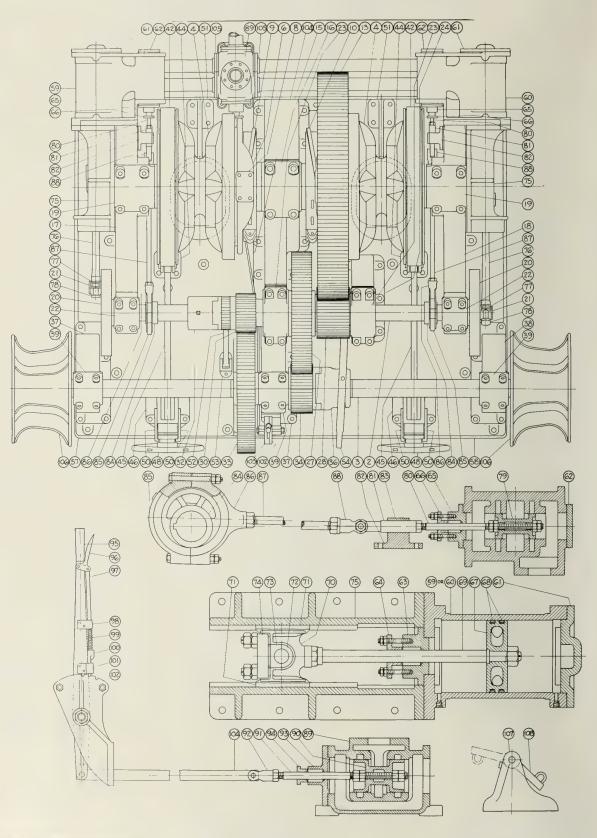
Should it be necessary to idle engines, clutch "E" on crank shaft must be disengaged from pinion "B".

## LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

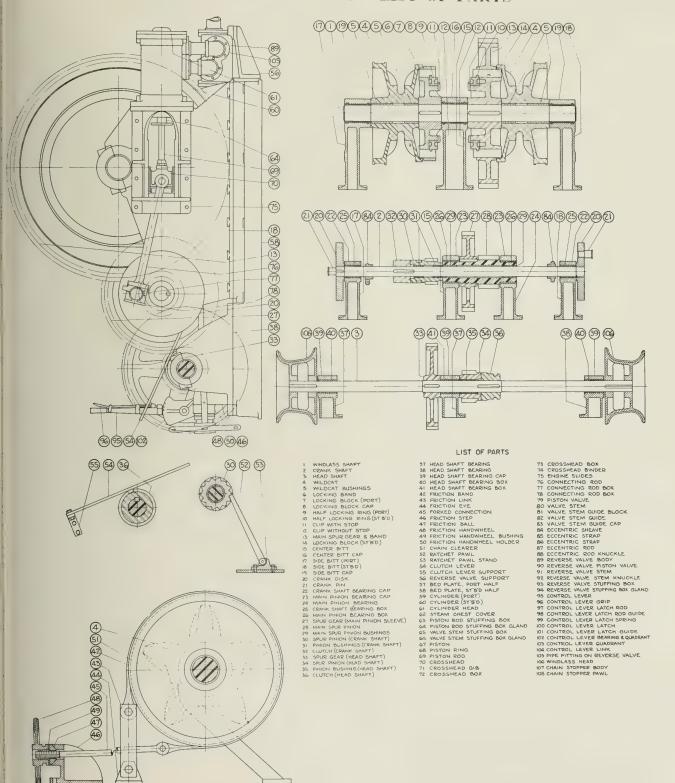
Symbol • indicates that place of application may be seen in view so marked. Symbol X indicates that place of application is not in sight in view so marked but accessible under X.

Mark	Part Lubricated	No. of Places	Method	Lubricant	Spec's		Application	u
	Windlass Shaft Bearings	က	Pressure	Grease	Medium	Daily	when o	Daily when operating
<b>©1</b>	Crank Shaft Bearings		9,9	:	3 3	"	9,9	33
ಣ	Head Shaft Bearings	က	* *	13 18	a a	*	ud d	9 9
4	Main Pinion Sleeve Bearings .	61	<i>a</i>	ja va	*	9 9	a o	*
· Co	Wildcat Bushings	<del>-</del>	a J	up up	3	:	*	:
9	Locking Rings	-	a a	3	3	g 9	:	;
[~	Friction Steps	61	*	4,	***	9.9	,	;
00	Friction Brake Handwheels .	c1	3	a Ja	3,	;		;
6	Chain Stopper Pawls	Ç1	9 9	à	*	:	:	;
10	Valve Stem Guides	ઇ	à	;	*	:	;	* *
11	Eccentric Rod Knuckles	બ	* *	3	7,9	4 9	;	à
12	Eccentric Straps	01	9,9	:	*,	9 9	9,9	*
13	Wrist Pins	6.1		;	9,9	:	;	*
11	Reverse Valve Lever Bearing.	_	* 4	:	*,	;	:	*,
15	Head Shaft Clutch	_	å .a	:	*,	:	:	*
16	Main Pinion Bushings	2	9.9	ĝ,	3,	9.9	;	*
17	Intermediate Pinion Bushing .	_	*	3	.3	:	;	*
18	Drive Pinion Bushing	_	* *	<i>‡</i>	*,	;	• •	*
19	Crank Pins	લ	Oil Can	Oil	S.A.E. 20	;	:	:
20	Crosshead Slides	Ø1	99 99	9,9	:	,	:	*
21	Reverse Valve Link Pins	23	;	9.9	:	:	:	*
22	Spur Gears	က	Brush	Grease	Gear	*	:	:
23	Crank Shaft Clutch	_	Pressure	4,	Medium	:	:	*

### HYDE STEAM WINDLASS — LIST OF PARTS



### HYDE STEAM WINDLASS - LIST OF PARTS



### Description

### HYDE ELECTRIC SPUR GEARED WINDLASS

THE electrically driven auxiliaries for use on shipboard are used quite extensively today. The windlass illustrated on opposite page is of the electric spur geared type.

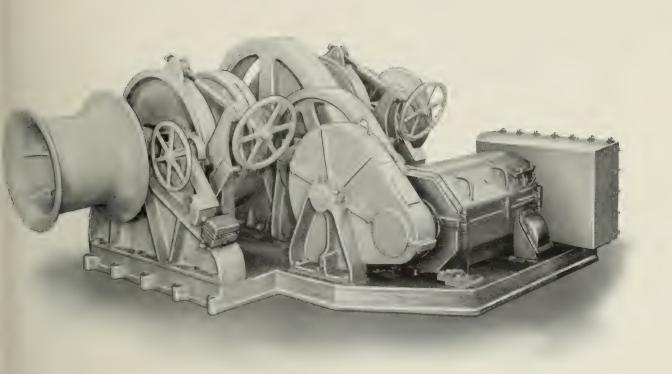
The windlass is very similar in design to the steam windlass shown on page 2 and has two wildcats: each wildcat fitted with independent locking device and brake band operated by hand wheel.

Two gypsys are fitted on ends of windlass shaft for handling lines used generally for warping ship at the dock.

The motor for driving the windlass is located just aft of the windlass self-contained on same bedplate. Motor is fitted with a magnetic shoe type brake. Both motor and brake are made water-tight for locating on deck exposed to the weather.

When writing for prices, weight of anchor should be specified as well as size of chain and also advise whether AC or DC current and the voltage. This information is necessary in order to determine size of windlass and correct horse power of motor.

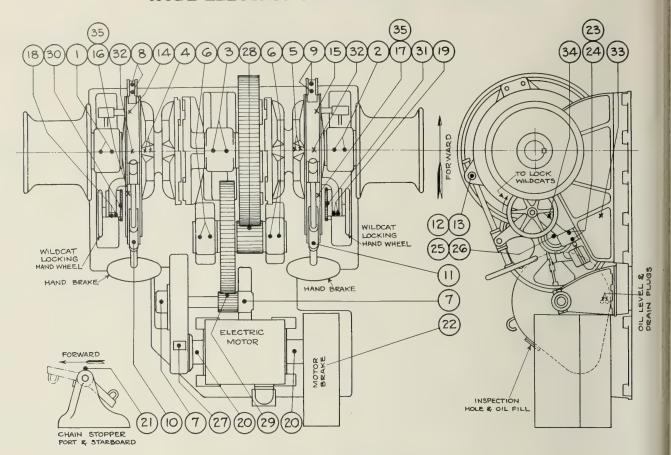
On pages 10 and 11 are given instructions for operating and lubricating the windlass and on page 12 is a sectional view and on page 13 a list of parts.



### HYDE ELECTRIC SPUR GEARED WINDLASS

No.	Size Chain	H.P. Motor	Weight Lbs.	Distance c. to c. Chains	Width over Gypsys	Length Fore and Aft
3 4 5 6 7 8	11/4" 13/8" 11 2" 15/8" 13/4" 17 8"	15 20 25 30 35 35	6600 7000 10700 13000 15500 16000	2'-112'' 2'-112'' 2'-8'' 2'-8'' 3'-3'' 3'-3''	7'-3" 7'-3" 7'-10" 7'-10" 9'-8" 9'-8"	7'-6'' 7'-6'' 7'-11'' 7'-11'' 8'-11''
9 10 11 12 13	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\frac{1}{4}'' \\ 2\frac{1}{2}'' \\ 2\frac{3}{4}'' \end{array}$	60 75 75	26500 38000 48000	1' -0'' 1' -8'' 1' -1134''	12'-2'' 13'-4'' 14'-0''	11'-0'' 11'-4'' 11' 10 <sup>1</sup> 2''

### HYDE ELECTRIC SPUR GEARED WINDLASS



### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

For the windlass to be operative, the normal power supply must be available at the controller terminals and unblown fuses in place.

The wildcats are engaged with or disengaged from the locking heads by use of handwheels located on either side of the machine. To lock a wildcat, move top of handwheel forward until grabs on wildcat are fully engaged with those on locking head. To unlock, reverse operation.

To lower an anchor by power, see that the wildcat of the anchor selected to be lowered is engaged with locking head. Lift chain stopper pawl clear of chain, release hand brake and move electric control lever to "lower" position. Faster lowering may be obtained by moving control lever to second or third position. Moving control lever to "off" position stops motor and sets magnetic brake. After chain is veered to desired

length, the chain stopper pawl is dropped in place for "riding by" and to relieve strain on windlass.

An anchor may be lowered free by having the wildcat disengaged and releasing the hand brake. Set brake again when the desired amount of chain is out. It is recommended that when anchor is lowered free, it be kept under control by hand brake.

To hoist the anchor, see that wildcat is engaged with locking head, release hand brake and move electric control lever to the "hoist" position of the speed desired. After anchor is housed, set hand brake and unlock wildcat.

If it is desired to use the warping heads and not the wildcats, set hand brakes sufficiently to hold wildcats stationary, then unlock wildcats. The warping heads may now be operated in either direction by electric motor.

### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)**

### LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Symbol ● indicates that place of application may be seen in view so marked.

Symbol X indicates that place of application is not in sight in view so marked but accessible under X.

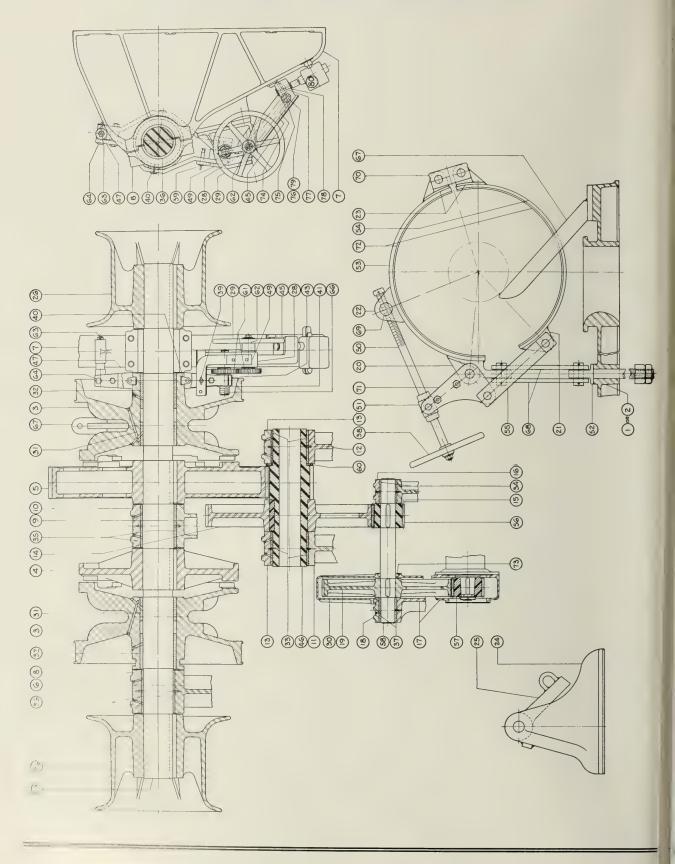
Mark	Part Lubricated	No. of Places	Method	Lubricant	Spec's		Applica	tion
1	Side Bitt, Port	2	Pressure	Grease	Medium Grade	Daily	when	operating
2	Side Bitt, St'b'd	2		* *			6.6	* **
3	Center Bitt	2		6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
4	Wildcat Bushings, Port	2	4.6	6.6	6.6	66	6.6	6.6
5	Wildcat Bushings, St'b'd	2	• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.6	b 6	**	4.6	6.6
6	Intermediate Shaft Bearings	4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
7	Counter Shaft Bearings	2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	4.6	
8	Brake Band Hinge Lug, Port	2	* *	6.6	6.6	6.6	4.4	6.6
9	Brake Band Hinge Lug, St'b'd	2	4.6	6.6	6.6		6.6	6.6
10	Bell Crank Trunnion, Port	1	6.6		6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
11	Bell Crank Trunnion, St'b'd	1	6.6	66	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
12	Brake Rod Nut, Port	1		6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
13	Brake Rod Nut, St'b'd	1	**	b 6		6.6	6.6	4.6
14	Locking Lever Fulcrum, Port	1	b b	+ 6	4.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
15	Locking Lever Fulcrum, St'b'd	1	6 b	4.6	4.6	66	6.6	4.6
16	Floating Nut, Port	1	**	b b	6.6	66	4.4	6.6
17	Floating Nut, St'b'd	1	• •	6.6	6.6	46	6.6	6.6
18	Locking Screw Bearing, Port	2		4.6	* 6		6.6	6.6
19	Locking Screw Bearing, St'b'd	2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6 h	6.6
20	Motor	2		b b	**		Quarte	rly
21	Chain Stopper Pawl, Port & St'b'd.	2		. 4	**			operating
22	Motor Brake Parts	6*	Oil Can	Oil	SAE 20		**	
23	Worm Gear Bearings, Port	2		**	66	6.6	4.6	
24	Worm Gear Bearings, St'b'd	2			**			6.6
25	Chain Sprocket Case, Port	1			b	b 6	h b	
26	Chain Sprocket Case, St'b'd	1		6.6	**	4.6	**	
27	Motor Spur Gear Case	1		**	SAE 40			indicated
28	Main Gears	1	Brush	Grease	Gear Grease	W	nge twice when	operating
29	Intermediate Gears	1	6.6		on vasc	**		··
30	Locking Screw Gears, Port	1			b b			4.6
31	Locking Screw Gears, St'b'd	i			6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
32	Locking Yokes, Port & St'b'd	2	Pressure		Medium			
33	Brake Anchor Bolt Pins, Port & St'b'd.	2	11055010		Grade	• •	**	* *
34	Brake Band Anchor Lugs, Port & St'b'd.	2			**			6.6
35	Locking Lever Gibs, Port & St'b'd.	2		b 6	**			
0.5	Level Gibs, Fort & St. B.	_						

<sup>\*</sup> Approximately.

GENERAL NOTE:

Frequency of application should be governed by the operating hours of machine together with the temperature under which machine is operated.

### HYDE ELECTRIC SPUR GEARED WINDLASS



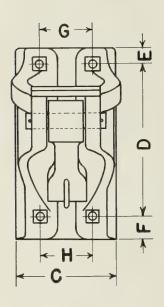
### LIST OF PARTS

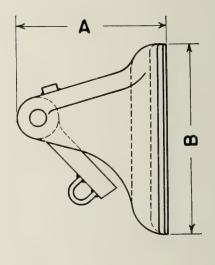
- 1. BED PLATE, PORT HALF
- 2. BED PLATE, STARBOARD HALF
  - 3. WILDCAT
- 4. DRIVING HEAD
- 5. MAIN SPUR GEAR
  - SIDE BITT, PORT
- 8. SIDE BITT BEARING CAP SIDE BITT, STARBOARD
- 9. CENTER BITT
- 10. CENTER BITT BEARING CAP
- 11. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING, PORT
- 12. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING, STARBOARD
- 13. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING CAP
  - 14. INTERMEDIATE SPUR GEAR
    - 15. COUNTER SHAFT BEARING
- 16. COUNTER SHAFT BEARING CAP
  - MOTOR SPUR GEAR CASING 17.
- GEAR CASING BEARING CAP 8.
  - MOTOR SPUR GEAR .6
- BRAKE BAND ANCHOR LUG 20.
  - BRAKE SCREW NUT LUG BELL CRANK LINK LUG 21. 22.
- BRAKE BAND HINGE LUG 23.
- CHAIN STOPPER BODY CHAIN STOPPER PAWL 24.
  - 26. WINDLASS HEAD 25.
- 27. LOCKING SCREW BEARING, PORT
- LOCKING SCREW BEARING, STARBOARD 28.
  - 29. LOCKING HANDWHEEL
- SPUR GEAR CASING COVER 30.
  - 31. WILDCAT BUSHING
    - 32. WILDCAT BUSHING
- 33. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING BOX
  - 34. COUNTER SHAFT BEARING BOX
- CENTER BITT BEARING BOX 36. SIDE BITT BEARING BOX 35.
- 37. GEAR CASING BEARING BOX
- 38. BRAKE HANDWHEEL
- 39. LOCKING PIN

- 42. FLOATING NUT, PORT 41. FLOATING NUT GIB
- 43. FLOATING NUT, STARBOARD
- CHAIN AND SPROCKET CASE, PORT
- 45. CHAIN AND SPROCKET CASE, STARBOARD
  - 46. MAIN SPUR PINION
- 47. LOCKING LEVER
- 48. LOCKING LEVER QUADRANT, PORT
- LOCKING LEVER QUADRANT, STARBOARD 49.
  - BRAKE SCREW 50.
- BELL CRANK TRUNNION 51.
- BRAKE BAND ANCHOR BOLT
- BRAKE BAND, UPPER HALF 52. 53.
- BRAKE BAND, LOWER HALF 54.
- BELL CRANK LINK 55.
  - 57. MOTOR SPUR PINION
- 56. INTERMEDIATE SPUR PINION
- 58. COUNTER SHAFT
- 59. WINDLASS SHAFT
- 60. MAIN SPUR PINION COLLAR
- 62. LOCKING HANDWHEEL SHAFT 61. LOCKING SPUR GEAR
- 64. LOCKING LEVER FULCRUM PIN 63. LOCKING LEVER FULCRUM
- 66. LOCKING SCREW, STARBOARD 65. LOCKING SCREW, PORT
  - 67. CHAIN CLEARER
- BRAKE BAND ANCHOR LINK BRAKE SCREW NUT .69 68.
- BRAKE BAND HINGE LINK 71. BELL CRANK 70.
  - 72. BRAKE BAND LINING
- SPROCKET CHAIN 73. OIL SEAL RING 74.
- CHAIN SPROCKET
  - 77. WORM GEAR 76. WORM
- 78. WORM GEAR SHAFT
- 79. WORM AND SPROCKET SHAFT
- DUAL CONTROL LIMIT SWITCH

### HYDE COMMON CHAIN STOPPERS







Size of Chain	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	11/8	11/4	13/8	11/2	15/8	13/4	17/8	2	21/8	21/4	21/2	23/4
Size of Bolts	1/2	1/2	5/8	$\frac{3}{4}$	7/8	7/8	1	1	11/8	11/8	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	13/8	13/4
<b>1</b>	$5^{3}_{4}$	71/4	81/4	93 4	$12^{5}\mathrm{s}$	$12^{5}\mathrm{s}$	1618	161/8	171/4	19	207/8	207/8	231/4	25	27	291/4
В	8	9	$10^7  \mathrm{s}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	22	$24\frac{1}{2}$	25	25	30	31½	36	44
C	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	$6\frac{1}{4}$	<u>.</u>	9	9	11	11	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	14	14	15	$16^{3}_{4}$	18	19
1)	$5^{5}$ s	$6^{12}$	$-83_{8}$	$10^{1}_{8}$	$12^{3}_{4}$	$12^{3}_{4}$	16	16	18	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	25	251/8	2934	$37\frac{1}{2}$
E	3 1	$11_{4}$	1	$-11_8$	$1^3$ s	$1^3 s$	11/2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	25/8	$2\frac{1}{4}$	3
F	$11_{2}$	11/2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2^3$ s	$2^3$ $_8$	2	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
G	134	$2^3 <$	$\frac{23}{1}$	$2^{3}_{4}$	$3^{5}$ $_{8}$	$3^{5}\mathrm{s}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	11	11
11	21,	25 4	314	$3^{5}_{8}$	13 1	131	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$	834	10	11

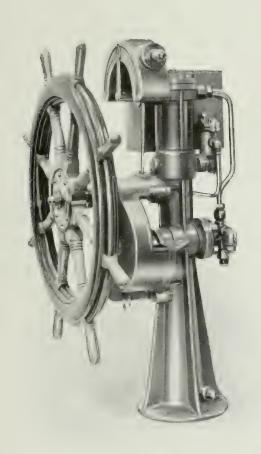
### ANCHORS and CHAINS

DI-LOC CHAIN					CAST STEEL CHAIN			
Weight Anchor Lbs.	Size Inches	Breaking Strength Lbs.	Proof Strength Lbs.	Weight 15 FTH.	Size Inches	Breaking Strength Lbs.	Proof Strength Lbs.	Weight 15 FTH.
560 665	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{13}{16}$	75000	48000	190	*3/4	33880 39872	$\frac{22680}{26600}$	480 570
770 875	7/8 15/16	98000	64000	680	*7 8 *15/16	46200 53088	$   \begin{array}{r}     30800 \\     35392   \end{array} $	655
1015 1190	1 1/16	129000	84000	890	*1	60480	40320	755 855
1365	$1\frac{1}{8}$	161000	106000	1130	*11/16 *11/8	68096 76440	45472 50960	$\begin{array}{c} 970 \\ 1085 \end{array}$
1575 1785	$\frac{13}{16}$ $\frac{11}{4}$	198000	130000	1400	*13/16 *11/4	$85120 \\ 94360$	56840 63000	1215 1345
2800 3150	$\frac{15}{16}$ $\frac{13}{8}$	235000	157000	1690	*15/16 13/8	$\frac{104160}{156330}$	69440 111660	$1485 \\ 1625$
3815 4130	$\frac{17_{16}}{11_{2}}$	280000	185000	2010	$\frac{17}{16}$ $\frac{11}{2}$	$\frac{170430}{185060}$	$\frac{121720}{132190}$	1775 1935
1445 4725	$\frac{19_{16}}{15_{8}}$	325000	216000	2325	19/16 15/8	$200270 \\ 216030$	$\frac{143050}{154310}$	2090 2235
5110 5600	$1^{11}_{16}$ $1^{3}_{4}$	379000	249000	2695	11/16	232360 $249210$	165960 178000	$   \begin{array}{c c}     2410 \\     2590   \end{array} $
6580 7070	$\frac{1}{13}_{16}$ $\frac{1}{17}_{8}$	432000	285000	3095	1 13/16	266620 284540	190430	2785
7665	115/16				$\begin{array}{c} 17_{8} \\ 115_{16} \end{array}$	303000	203250 $216430$	2975 3175
8225 8855	$\frac{2}{2^{1}_{16}}$	488000	322000	3490	$\frac{2}{2^{1/16}}$	$\frac{322000}{341510}$	$\begin{array}{c} 230000 \\ 243930 \end{array}$	$\frac{3355}{3570}$
9415 10045	$\frac{21}{8}$ $2^{3}/_{16}$	5 48000	362000	3935	$\frac{21/8}{2^{3}/16}$	$\frac{361530}{382060}$	$258240 \\ 272910$	$\begin{array}{c} 3785 \\ 4015 \end{array}$
12005	$\frac{21/_4}{25/_{16}}$	610000	103000	4415	$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{2^{5}/6}$	$403100 \\ 424630$	$287930 \\ 303320$	$\begin{array}{c} 4245 \\ 4485 \end{array}$
$12740 \\ 13370$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	675000	147000	4915	$2\frac{3}{8}$	446660 469180	$\frac{319050}{335130}$	$\frac{4725}{4960}$
14105	$2\frac{1}{2}$	744000	492000	5475	$2^{1}_{2}$	492190	351560	5265 5535
15575	$25/_{8}$	813000	5 10000	6050	25/8	539620	385440	5815 6105
17990	$2\frac{3}{4}$	888000	589000	6660	$\frac{23}{4}$	588930	120660	6405
19810	$2\frac{7}{8}$	965000	640000	7295	$2^{7}_{8}$	610070	457190	6705 7015
20685 21560	$\frac{2^{15}}{3}$	1045000	693000	7955	$\frac{2^{15}}{3}$	693000	175940 195000	7330 7650
12740 13370 14105 14805 15575 16345 17990 18900 19810 20685	$2\frac{1}{4}$ $2^{5}/16$ $2^{3}/8$ $2^{7}/16$ $2^{1}/2$ $2^{9}/16$ $2^{5}/8$ $2^{11}/16$ $2^{3}/4$ $2^{13}/16$ $2^{7}/8$ $2^{15}/16$	675000 744000 813000 888000 965000	147000 492000 540000 589000 640000	4915 5475 6050 6660 7295	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{5}{16} \\ 2\frac{3}{8} \\ 2\frac{7}{16} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{9}{16} \\ 2\frac{5}{8} \\ 2\frac{11}{16} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \\ 2\frac{13}{16} \\ 2\frac{7}{8} \\ 2\frac{15}{16} \end{array}$	403100 424630 416660 469180 492190 515670 539620 564040 588930 614260 610070 666310	287930 303320 319050 335130 351560 368340 385440 402890 420660 438760 457190 475940	42 44 47 49 52 55 58 61 64 67 70 73

<sup>\*</sup> Wrought iron chain.



## The BROWN TYPE HYDRAULIC TELEMOTOR



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY BATH. MAINE

No. 25

### THE BROWN TYPE TELEMOTOR

THE most recent practice in fitting steam steering gears to steamships, is to place the steering engine directly attached to the rudderhead, thus dispensing with chains or wire ropes leading from the rudderhead to the steering engine amidships, as in the older method. This departure gets rid of the danger connected with the breaking of such chains or ropes, and also the objectionable noise accompanying their working.

With the steering engine close to the rudder, it becomes necessary to have some means of communication between the control valve aft and the steering wheel on the bridge, which latter is situated in many cases very close to the bow of the ship. This is usually carried out by a line of shafting, running in a great number of bearings, and requiring bevel wheels and Hooke's joints when the shafting deviates from the straight line.

In most ships, and particularly in long ships, the friction of this gearing is very considerable, and the steering wheel is consequently very stiff to work. Attention is also required in oiling the various parts, and unless the shafting is very heavy, there is a considerable spring or twist taking place between the wheel on the bridge and the valve gear aft, which tends to irregular steering.

The object of the telemotor is to supply a means of communication as near as possible frictionless, however tortuous the line may be. The method by which this end may be obtained is by a hydraulic device as shown, which is most suitable for the larger class of vessels, where the line of communication has to pass round corners, under decks, etc., for the purpose of avoiding cabins and other important spaces.

In the telemotor, there is an important function performed which, in passing the zero point amidships, causes an automatic adjustment or regulation to take place should the indicator not correspond with the actual position of the rudder.

It is sometimes necessary to set the gear so that this central position does not actually represent the rudder as true fore and aft, but a certain amount of permanent helm is given to counteract the action of the propeller in steering, and this is done by making the connecting links longer or shorter as the case may require.

In some exceptional cases, where it might be inconvenient to adjust the gear by running the indicator into its mid-position by the steering wheel, and so momentarily affecting the straight course of the ship, there is provided a by-pass valve "R" which, when opened, gives a free communication between the upper and lower cylinders, and so allowing the indicator to be brought to zero without moving the rudder aft.

A small tank "O" is provided with a gauge glass at the end. This is usually filled with a mixture of glycerine and water, one part of the former to two or three of the latter. It is very important that the whole system of pipes and cylinders should be fully charged, and that no air should be present.

This being the case, it is necessary to provide for the expansion and contraction of the fluid due to changes of temperature. For this purpose, a valve "I" is fitted at mid-position of the cylinder, a section of which is shown. It contains each an inlet "L" and outlet valve "P". The outlet is simply an ordinary safety-valve loaded above the working pressure, which is about 150 pounds per square inch.

When the temperature rises, as in the case of the sun shining on the pipes, a portion of the fluid is blown through outlet valve "P" into the tank "O," and when the temperature falls, the fluid contracts and takes in the necessary quantity through the inlet valve "L".

The entire telemotor in the pilot house is constructed of gun metal, so as not to affect the compass. The motor-cylinder aft is of similar material, and the pipes are of solid drawn copper, of  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch diameter.

They are easily run, and may be bent into any number of corners without in the least adding to the friction of the gear. It will, therefore, be seen that this form of the telemotor, when the ships are large and the line of communication from the bridge to the stern is very irregular and tortuous, is very much to be preferred.

#### Instructions for Filling, Working, and Adjusting

T is of the utmost importance in this apparatus I that all joints be watertight, as any leakage will empty the small tank "O." After all the pipes are coupled and the connections made to the cylinders and to the tank "O" in the wheelhouse, close the cock underneath the tank and fill to about one-third full with fresh water, and for cold climates add 30 per cent. of refined gylcerine, which keeps the parts lubricated and will resist frost to about zero Fahrenheit. (See table of freezing temperatures of various mixtures of water and glycerine.) Put the hand wheel in mid gear, which will be seen by the pointer coming between the two zero marks on indicator. This opens a by-pass between the top and the bottom ends of the cylinder, and allows the whole system to be charged by one operation from the after part of the ship.

Open the valve "A" on the under side of the cylinder "B," after coupling on the discharge pipe "C" from the charging pump "D" the suction pipe "E" being connected to the tank "F," a piece of pipe "G" connecting the valve "H" on top of the cylinder to the tank. The end of this must just come over the filter "X" in tank "F." Open the valve "H" on top and commence pumping, great care being taken that the liquid in tank "F" never gets so low as to allow the pump to draw air, as the good working of the gear depends on the air being expelled. The liquid will shortly be seen to run from the small pipe "G" back into the tank "F;" but the pumping must be continued for some time, say three times as long as it took to begin to come back. By this time the air should have nearly all been driven out, and each stroke of the pump "D" should show a corresponding rush, and not a continuous flow back through the return pipe "G."

Being satisfied as to this, the valve "H" on the top of the cylinder should be closed, and a slight but continuous strain kept on the pump "D." Now go forward to the wheel-house, and on the valve casing cover stop off "I" on the cylinder "J" will be seen a brass plug "K;" remove it and press down the spindle of the inlet valve "L," which is immediately underneath, when the liquid will rush up owing to the pressure being kept on by the pump "D" from aft. When the

casing is quite full and no more air bubbles up, screw in the plug "K." Also the plug "M" on top of forward cylinder should be slacked back to allow any air imprisoned in the cylinder to escape; then tighten up plug "M." Open the valve underneath the tank "O" and close "A" on the under side of the after motor cylinder "B," when the telemotor will be fully charged and ready to use. The tank "O" in the wheel-house should always be kept at least half full, and the valve on the bottom of it must always be open when the telemotor is in use.

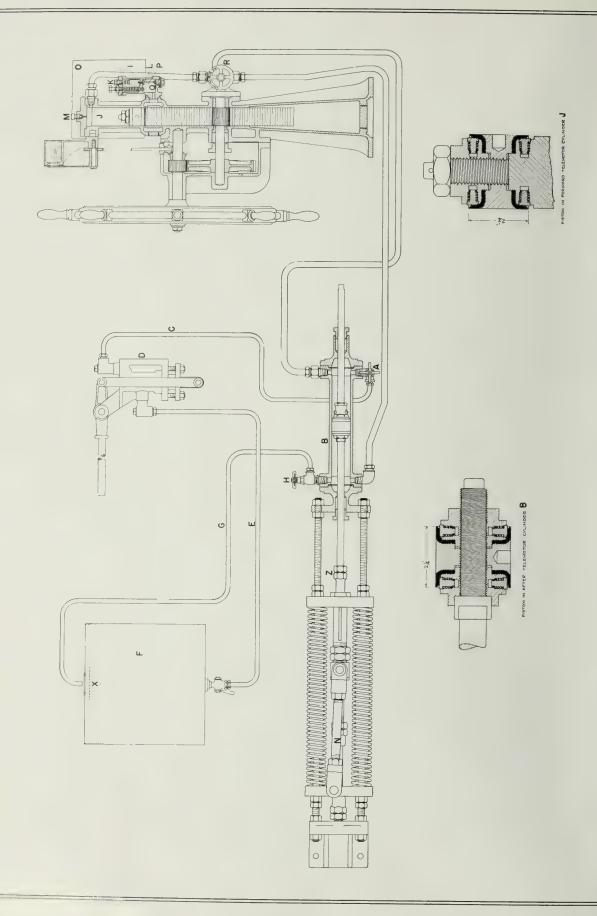
The gear may now be tried by putting the wheel over to port and starboard, and noticing aft if a corresponding movement takes place in the piston of the after motor cylinder. Should it not respond on one side or the other, than an internal leakage may be suspected; in which case examine the leathers in telemotor and motor cylinder.

The inlet and outlet vales "L" and "P" are not working valves, but merely open and close as occasion requires, to allow for expansion and contraction of the fluid in the pipes, due to change of temperature.

The leathers in the pistons themselves will not cause any trouble until actually worn out, and even when in a leaky condition will work quite well and keep in correspondence with the gear aft in viture of the spring always putting the gear into the central position when the forward piston enters the by-pass portion of the cylinder.

After having made any repairs that may be necessary, and before re-charging, it is advisable to clean out the pocket "Q" that is placed underneath the valve casing "I" on the bridge telemotor, for the purpose of collecting any dirt or sediment that may be in the liquid. This is done by removing the brass plug in the bottom, when the small quantity of liquid that flows out of the pocket will carry anything with it. "X" is a small portable filter to prevent dirt or other foreign matter from getting into the system, and it should always be in place when pumping up or filling the tank.

It frequently happens that owing to the action of the propeller, the ship requires a few degrees of port or starboard helm, which will be shown by



the indicator on the bridge. If this is so, the connecting rod "N" to the steering gear valve should be lengthened or shortened as the case may be, and the spring aft will then, when adjusting, give the necessary permanent bias to the rudder, while the indicator on the bridge will show the gear amidships — that is, steering as if the propeller had no influence on the ship's course.

The capacity of the telemotor apparatus on the bridge is nearly double that of the motor cylinder aft, so that the ship could be steered on a course quite well when the indicator showed 45°, and the rudder fore and aft. This might happen with a very leaky and worn-out leather, but still the ship could be steered perfectly.

If the wheel is put to zero by the indicator, the gear aft will immediately get into correspondence, although for a moment the ship would be put slightly off her course. In confined waters or tortuous passages, in such an emergency the hand-by-pass valve "R" can be used to effect the same object without interfering with the steering of the ship, by opening it and running the wheel to zero, care being taken to close it again. This, however, should never be used unless absolutely necessary, as quartermasters may try it out of curiousity, and, of course, if they leave the valve open, the communication from the bridge to the gear aft becomes inoperative.

So far as is known this valve has not been required for this purpose, but is placed there in view of an emergency as indicated above, and so that, when in dock or other place when the gear is not being used, it may be opened and the wheel can then be moved from hard-over to hard-over without doing any injury to the gear.

In addition to the stuffing box of this valve, there are only three more — one on the cylinder on the bridge and two aft – and as the water pressure never exceeds 250 lbs. per square inch, there is no reason for any serious loss of the fluid in the tank. Keep the stuffing boxes full of greasy cotton packing, and screw up as lightly as is necessary to secure tightness but not stiffness. It is advisable to occasionally examine the leathers in the telemotor and motor cylinder aft when the ship is in port. The necessity for this can be ascertained by pulling the steering wheel hard-over to port, and securing it there. The motor cylinder will

be found to have responded to the same extent. If the gear is now left, say for half-an-hour, the spring at the motor cylinder will have moved the piston towards the midship position if there is any leakage in these leathers. A similar trial may be made to starboard, which will test these leathers. To examine the leathers in the forward cylinder, it is only necessary to open the by-pass valve "R," remove the nuts from the cylinder cover, and then turn the piston right up by means of the hand wheel. In the case of the after leathers, let go the large nuts "Z," remove back cylinder cover and push piston out, closing the circuit valves to prevent loss of fluid. The circuit valve on back end of cylinders should be closed before removing the cover, and the other one after the piston is out.

It need not be required that these leathers should be absolutely tight, but the motor piston should remain over for, say, ten minutes without any serious movement toward midship position, that being about the maximum time that, in practice, a helm would be held hard-over; and so any little deviation due to leaky leathers would be at once adjusted when the steering wheel is put to amidships, the motor springs putting the gear back to zero, through the by-pass allowing the free circulation of the fluid.

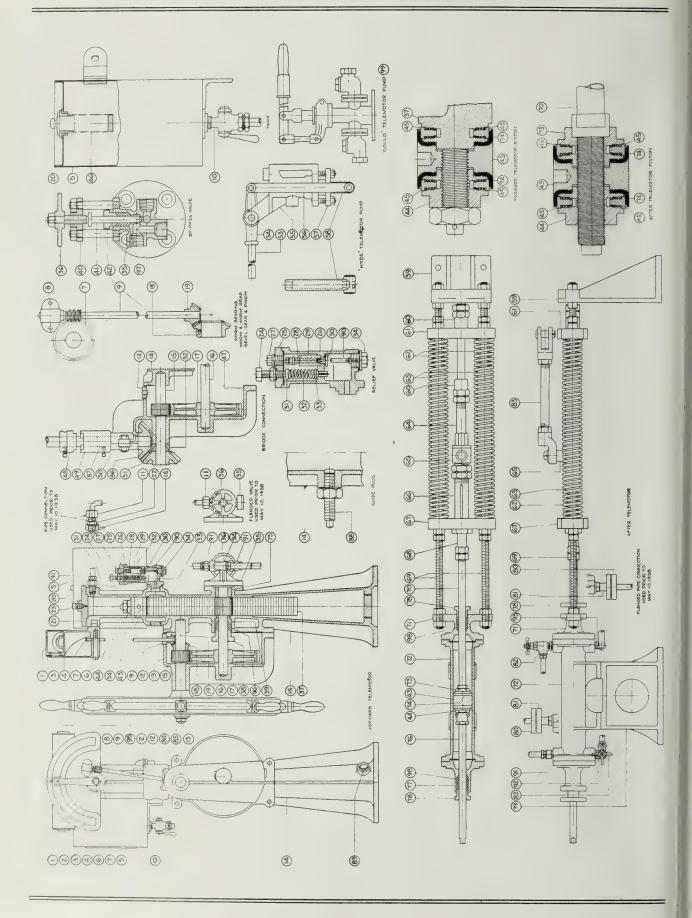
Care should be taken to lubricate with good oil the various working parts of the gear.

Great care should be taken when fitting new leathers to the transmitting cylinder that have not been obtained direct from Hyde Windlass Company, that these leathers are not longer over their edges than shown on illustration, or the automatic by-pass will be rendered ineffective.

Opening valve "R" will assist charging system quickly but valve "R" must be kept closed when telemotor is in operation.

Non-Freezing Fluids for Telemotors

Water containing	Safe to work at
Refined Glycerine.	Fahrenheit
25%	+18°
33%	+10°
50%	-20°
60%	-30°, getting thick.
70% Telemotor Oil of visc	Too thick to work at $-25^{\circ}$ .
	ur is also used.



# LIST OF PARTS

DER COVER, STUFFING BOX AND

TELEMOTOR CYLINDER

N ROD SECTION, 25%" LONG

DER COVER AND STUFFING BOX

N ROD SECTION, 19%" LONG

DER STOP VALVE, COMPLETE

GEAR ON VERTICAL SHAFT EAD CONNECTION SHAFT

.D. TELEMOTOR PUMP

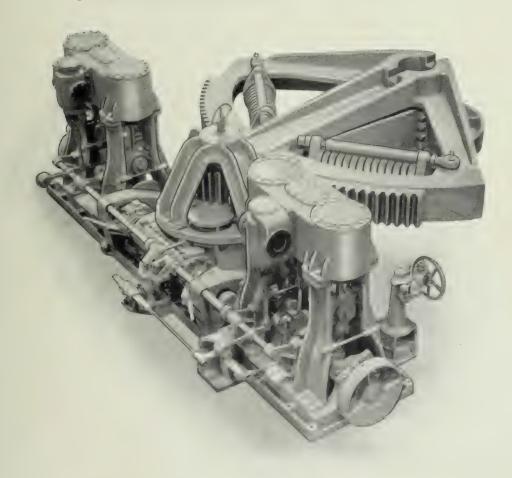
_						
_	-	INDICATOR PLATE	34.	PIPE PLUG	67.	SPRING BEARING YOKE
	2.	ELECTRIC LIGHT HOLDER	35.	BY-PASS VALVE	68.	STOP NUT
	m	INDICATOR PLATE COVER	36.	HAND WHEEL	.69	SIDE ROD
_	4	POINTER	37.	PINION RACK	70.	PISTON ROD SECTION, 25%
	ທີ	TANK WITH BRACKETS	38.	GLAND	71.	CYLINDER COVER, STUFFI
	9	INDICATOR POINTER BOLT	39.	GLAND BUSHING	i	YOKE
	7.	INDICATOR WORM GEAR	40.	CONTROLLING NUT	72.	AFTER TELEMOTOR CYLIN
	œ.	INDICATOR WORM BEARING	41.	VALVE ROD	73.	PISTON END
_	6	INDICATOR WORM AND SHAFT	42.	VALVE GLAND	74.	PISTON LEATHER
_	10	STOP COCK COMPLETE	43.	PISTON CENTER	75.	BUSHING
	Ξ	PACKING NUT	44.	PISTON END	76.	PISTON ROD SECTION, 19%
_	12	MORM SHAFT CAP	45	SEGMENT OF PISTON RING	77.	CYLINDER COVER AND STU
	1 0		46	STRAINER COMPLETE	78.	STUFFING BOX GLAND
			, ,	HIM SUIGER OND SOUTH	79.	CYLINDER BRACKET
	. 4.	STAND		BRACKET AND BEARING FOR OVER-	80.	PIPE FITTING
	7.	SPIN ON AND SHAFT		HEAD CONNECTION	81.	NIPPLE
_		HAPHA GNA NO NIG MOAG	48.	CLUTCH, UPPER PART	82.	CYLINDER STOP VALVE, CC
_			49.	CLUTCH, LOWER PART	83.	CONNECTING LINK
_			50.	BEARING CAP	84.	WOOD STEERING WHEEL
	. 0	INDICATOR WORM	51.	MITER GEAR ON HORIZONTAL SHAFT	85.	STEERING WHEEL NUT
	9.		52.	COLLAR	98	MITER GEAR ON VERTICAL
	20.		i c			מין ביין פיין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין
	21.	Ī	53.	HANDLE	87.	OVERHEAD CONNECTION S
_		COVER	54.	HANDLE SOCKET	88.	GUIDE PLUG
	22.	COUPLING	55.	PUMP BODY	.68	BASE PLUG
_	23.	COVER PLUG	56.	SIDE LINK	.06	SUCTION VALVE STOP
	24.	ESCAPE VALVE SET SCREW	57.	PUMP BODY STUFFING GLAND	91.	COUPLING
	25.	RELIEF VALVE HEAD	58.	PLUNGER	92.	SPECIAL STREET ELL
-	26.	RELIEF VALVE BODY	59.	SIDE ROD BRACKET	93.	ELBOW
***	27.	SUCTION VALVE PIPE PLUG	.09	STOP NUT	94.	ELBOW
_	28.	SUCTION VALVE SPRING	61.	SPRING BEARING YOKE	95.	ELBOW
	29.		62.	SPRING	90	
_	30.	SUCTION VALVE	63.	SIDE ROD SLEEVE		
	31.	ESCAPE VALVE UPPER PART	64.	PISTON ROD SECTION, 35%," LONG	.76	BY-PASS VALVE PACKING
	32.	ESCAPE VALVE SPRING	65.	PISTON ROD KNUCKLE	98.	PISTON ROD PACKING
	33.	ESCAPE VALVE LOWER PART	.99	PISTON ROD SLIDE	.66	"GOULD" TELEMOTOR PUA



# HYDE STEAM STEERING GEAR STEAM WINDLESS STEAM WARPING WINCH Standard Oil Types

Installed on

U.S.S. AO 23 Class and U.S.S. AO 51 Class



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY Bath, Maine

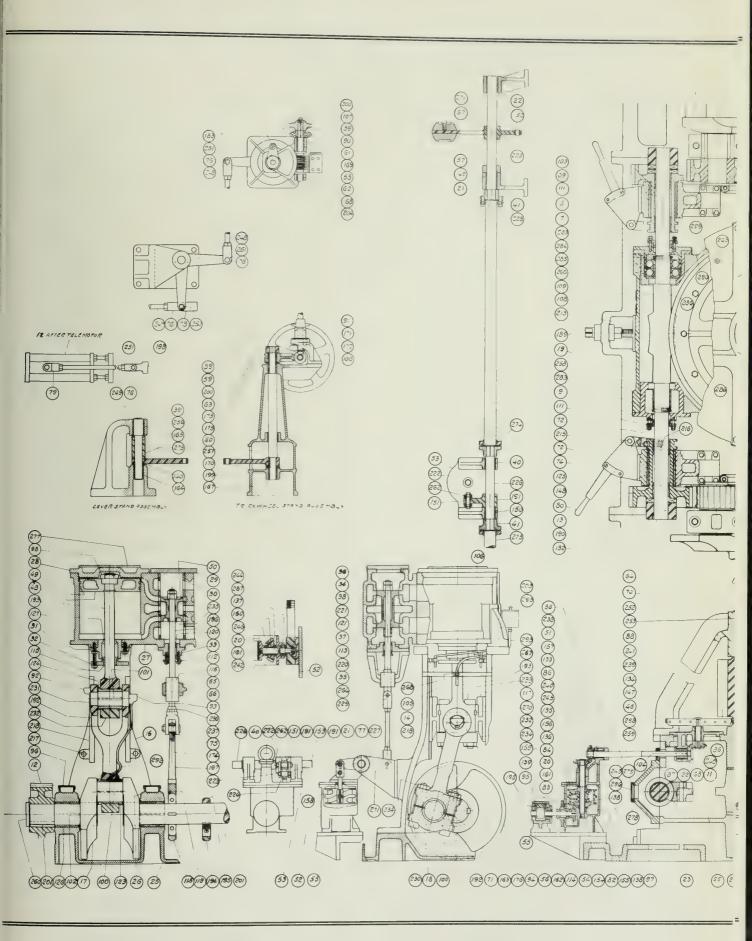
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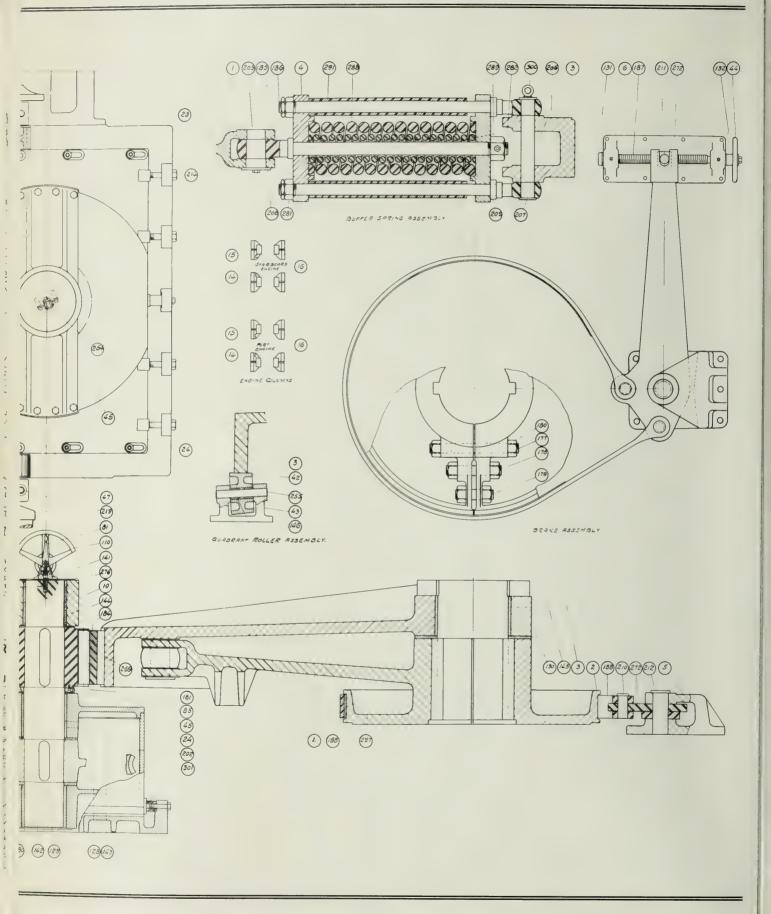
## HYDE STEAM STEERING GEAR Quadrant Type

The STEERING GEAR illustrated on cover and shown in sectional views by line cut on pages 3 and 4, with list of parts on page 5, is equipped with two 16" x 12" vertical engines. The engines are connected through spur gearing to worm shaft and clutches are provided for disconnecting either engine. One engine is capable of steering the ship at full speed, putting the rudder from hardover to hardover in 30 seconds. In case of emergency steering gear being used, the pinion in mesh with the quadrant can be disconnected by slacking off bolts in base of gear housing and jacking the gear housing forward by means of a screw. Hydraulic telemotor transmission is used for operating the steering engine control which is of the full travel, follow-up type. Tiller is keyed to rudder stock and the quadrant free to turn on same. Springs are interposed between tiller and quadrant. These springs are intended to relieve any shock which might come on rudder caused by vessel backing into mud or heavy sea striking the rudder.

#### LUBRICATION

Tiller	Grease	Medium Grade
Gear Teeth	Gear Grea	ase
Worm Gear Casing	Oil	S.A.E. 160
Differential Gear Casing	Oil	S.A.E. 40
Crank Shaft Bearings	Oil	S.A.E. 40
Main Pinion Shaft Bearings	Grease	Medium Grade
Clutch Bearing	Grease	Medium Grade
Control Shaft Bearings	Grease	Medium Grade
Crank Pins	Mechanic	al Oilers on Engine
Wrist Pins	Compoun	ded Marine Engine
Crosshead Slides	Oil	N.D. Spec. 4065
Eccentrics	Oil	S.A.E. 40
Valve Stem Guides	Oil	S.A.E. 40

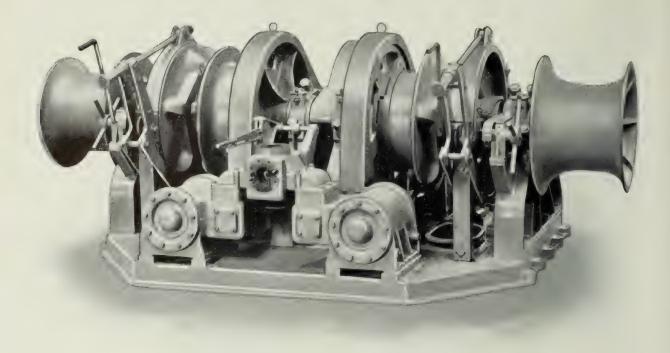




#### LIST OF PARTS

PC.		PC.		PC.	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION
	TILLER CAP	102.	LINER		MULTIPLE OILER BRACKET
3.	QUADRANT	103.	LINER LINER		WORM SHAFT (R. H. WORM)
	YOKE		TUBING CLIP	205. 206.	
	FRICTION STEP	106	TURING SPREADER (HALE)		PIN CAP
6.	FRICTION SCREW BEARING	107.	78" CAP NUT		
7.	BALL BEARING CAGE BEARING RETAINER & STUFFING BOX ROLLER BEAR. CAGE & STUFFING BOX SPRING BEARING WORM GEAR CENTER SPUR PINION SPUR GEAR ENGINE COLUMN ENGINE COLUMN ENGINE COLUMN ENGINE COLUMN ENGINE CRANK CONNECTING ROD CAP WORM SHAFT COVER CONTROL ROLLER RACE ROCKER SHAFT BEARING ROCKER SHAFT BEARING MAIN BEDPLATE WORM GEAR CASING ENGINE BEDPLATE	108.	OIL PLATE	209.	DISTANCE PIECE
ο.	POLLER BEAR CAGE & STUFFING BOX	109.	OIL LEVEL PLATE	210.	FRICTION BAND PIN
10.	SPRING BEARING	111	STUFFING BOY GLAND	211.	FRICTION SCREW NUT
11.	WORM GEAR CENTER	112.	VALVE ROD STUFFING BOX GLAND	213.	COLLAR
12.	SPUR PINION	113.	STUFFING BOX GLAND	214.	WORM GEAR CASING
13.	SPUR GEAR	114	STUFFING BOX GLAND	215.	FULCRUM PIN
14.	ENGINE COLUMN	115.	PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX GLAND	216.	CLUTCH LEVER PIN
16.	ENGINE COLUMN	115.	VALVE STEM GUIDE GIB	217。	UII KEEDEDS
17.	ENGINE CRANK	118.	ECCENTRIC STRAP (BOTTOM HALE)	219.	BEARING STUD
18.	CONNECTING ROD CAP	119.	ECCENTRIC STRAP (TOP HALF)	220.	CONTROL VALVE STEM
19.	WORM SHAFT COVER	120.	VALVE ROD STUFFING BOX BUSHING	221.	VALVE STOP
20.	CONTROL ROLLER RACE	121.	CONTROL VALVE STEM STUFF. BOX BUSH.	222,	SHOULDER BOLT
22.	ROCKER SHAFT BEARING	122.	CONNECTING BOD BOY	223.	LINK TRUNNION LINK TRUNNION LOCKNUT
23.	MAIN BEDPLATE	124	CROSSHEAD BOY (HALE)	225.	ROCKER SHAFT — END
24.	WORM GEAR CASING	125.	BEARING BOX	226.	ROCKER SHAFT — END ROCKER SHAFT — CENTER
25.	ENGINE BEDPLATE	126.	CRANKSHAFT BEARING BOX		
26.	CRANK SHAFT BEARING CAP	127.	PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX		COUPLING BOLT
28	CYLINDER COVER	128.	THRUST COLLAR		LINK PIN CONNECTING ROD BOLT
29.	PISTON VALVE COVER	130	COLLAR	231.	CROSSHEAD PIN
30.	PISTON VALVE LINER (MODIFIED)	131.	COLLAR	232.	CROSSHEAD BINDER
31.	PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX	132.	COLLAR		CROSSHEAD BOLT
32.	ENGINE CRANK CONNECTING ROD CAP WORM SHAFT COVER CONTROL ROLLER RACE ROCKER SHAFT BEARING ROCKER SHAFT BEARING MAIN BEDPLATE WORM GEAR CASING ENGINE BEDPLATE CRANK SHAFT BEARING CAP CYLINDER COVER PISTON VALVE COVER PISTON VALVE COVER PISTON VALVE LINER (MODIFIED) PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX CONTROL VALVE STEM GUIDE CONTROL VALVE STEM GUIDE CONTROL VALVE STEM GUIDE CONTROL VALVE COVER WITH STUFFING BOX	133.	COLLAR	234.	CROSSHEAD AND CONNECT, ROD BOLT NUT
33.	CONTROL VALVE BODY	134.	COLLAR		VALVE STEM COLLAR VALVE STEM NUT
35.	CONTROL VALVE STEM GUIDE	135	COLLAR		KNUCKLE PIN
36.	CONTROL VALVE COVER	137.	COLLAR		HORIZONTAL FOLLOW-UP SHAFT
37.	CONTROL VALVE COVER WITH STUFFING BOX	138.	COLLAR		VERTICAL FOLLOW-UP SHAFT
36.	CONTROL VALVE	139.	COLLAR		SHAFT CAP
	LEVER STAND		COLLAR		SHAFT CAP BEVEL PINION
	ROCKER SHAFT BEARING COUPLING (HALF)	141.	COLLAR BUSHING		DIFF. CONTROL SHAFT
	ROLLER	142.	BUSHING	244.	DIFF. CONTROL SPINDLE
43.	ROLLER SUPPORT	144.	BUSHING		SHAFT CAP
44.		145.	BUSHING		DIFF. PINION PIN
45.	WORM GEAR CASING COVER	146.	BUSHING	247.	LINK ROD LINK ROD
40.	COVER & FOLLOW-UP SHAFT BEARING WORM SHAFT BEARING	147.	BUSHING BUSHING	249.	TELEMOTOR LINK ROD
48.	PISTON		BUSHING	250.	LINK PIN (LONG)
	PISTON RING		BUSHING	251.	LINK PIN (SHORT)
	PISTON VALVE	151.	BUSHING	252.	PINION
51.	STANDARD COLLAR	152.	BUSHING	253. 254	PINION SHAFT GEAR SHAFT
52.	DIFF. GEAR CASING DIFF. GEAR CASING COVER CONTR. PINION SHAFT BEARING & STUFF. BOX	153.	BUSHING		ROLLER SHAFT
54.	CONTR. PINION SHAFT BEARING & STUFF. BOX	154.	BUSHING		LEVER STAND SHAFT
	DIFF. CONTROL UNIT BRACKET				WORM SECTOR SHAFT
56.	CONTROL PINION SHAFT BEARING	157	Bushing		DISTANCE PIECE
	COLLAR		BUSHING		CONTROL SHAFT OIL SEAL RETAINER
	MITER GEAR BEARING TRICKWHEEL		BUSHING		CRANK SHAFT CAP PINCH BAR
	TRICKWHEEL STAND	160.	BUSHING BUSHING		LINK
	WORM SHAFT BEARING	162.	BUSHING	263.	HANDWHEEL LEVER
	WORM SHAFT BEARING	163.	BUSHING	264.	VALVE STEM GUIDE COVER
	WORM SECTOR	164.	BUSHING	265.	VENT PLUG DISTANCE PIECE
64.	INDICATOR BRACKET VALVE STEM GUIDE	165.	BUSHING		
66.	VALVE STEM GUIDE CAP	167	BUSHING BUSHING	268.	TUBING CLIP BRACKET TUBING CLIP ANGLE BRACKET
		168.	BUSHING	269.	KEY
	FOLLOW-UP SHAFT BEARING CAP	169.	BUSHING	270.	GIB KEY VALVE CONTROL LEVER FRICTION LEVER
		170.	BUSHING	271.	FRICTION I EVER
	BEVEL GEAR PINCH WHEEL	171.	BUSHING BUSHING	273.	12" DOUBLE LEVER
	LEVER QUADRANT		BUSHING	274.	ROCKER SHAFT ROCKER SHAFT
73.	CLUTCH LEVER YOKE	174.	ECCENTRIC ROD BUSHING		
	LOCKING PIN		FLANGED BUSHING		HUB CAP CYLINDER COVER LAGGING
	VALVE STEM KNUCKLE		CONTROL PINION SHAFT STUD BOLT	278.	SIGHT GLASS FRAME
	KNUCKLE KNUCKLE		STUD BOLT	279.	SIGHT GLASS RETAINER
	KNUCKLE		STUD BOLT	280.	HUB CAP
	KNUCKLE		2 <sup>1</sup> 2" NUT	281.	3" NUT 3½" NUT
	LEVER		MAIN PINION	283	LOCKNUT
	INDICATOR POINTER		WORM SHAFT LOCKING PIN		LOCKWASHER
	MITER GEAR DOUBLE BEVEL GEAR		TOOTH SEGMENT		BALL BEARING
	BEVEL GEAR		TILLER ROD		SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARING
	FOLLOW-UP PINION		QUADRANT ROD		ROLLER BEARING & PIN SPRING
	MITER GEAR		FRICTION SCREW		SPRING
	MITER GEAR FOLLOW-UP GEAR (HALF)		FRICTION BAND JACK SCREW	290.	WORM SHAFT BALL BEARING CAGE SHIM
	MITER GEAR (HALF)		CLUTCH	291.	PIPE
	MITER GEAR	191.	DIFF. CONTROL LEVER		COPPER TUBING
91.	CLUTCH	192.	CONNECTING ROD		COPPER TUBING  1/8" ALEMITE GREASE FITTING PIN TYPE
	CROSSHEAD PIN OIL CUP	193.	PISTON ROD AND CROSSHEAD		MULTIPLE CAPILLARY OILER
	CRANK PIN OIL CUP	194.	ECCENTRIC SHEAVE (TOP HALF) ECCENTRIC SHEAVE (BOTTOM HALF)	296.	SIGHT GLASS
			VALVE STEM	297.	FRICTION BAND LINING
	OIL BOX COVER	197.	ECCENTRIC ROD	298.	OIL RETAINER "PERFECT"
	JACK SCREW NUT	198.	CONTROL RACK	299.	1/2" GASKET MATERIAL 3/4" EYE BOLT
	PISTON ROD NUT	199.	12" LEVER	301.	WORM GEAR CASING STOP
	WORM GEAR RIM	200.	4" LEVER CRANK SHAFT (3 PIECES)	302,	OIL BOX COVER
	CONNECTING ROD LINER LINER	201.	MAIN VERTICAL SHAFT		
.01.					

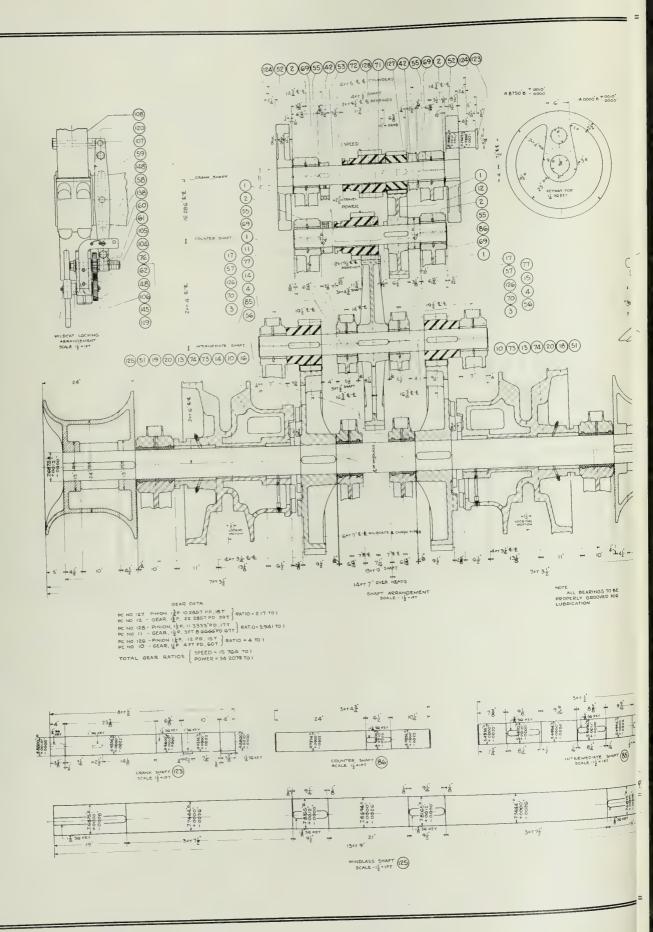
#### HYDE STEAM WINDLASS

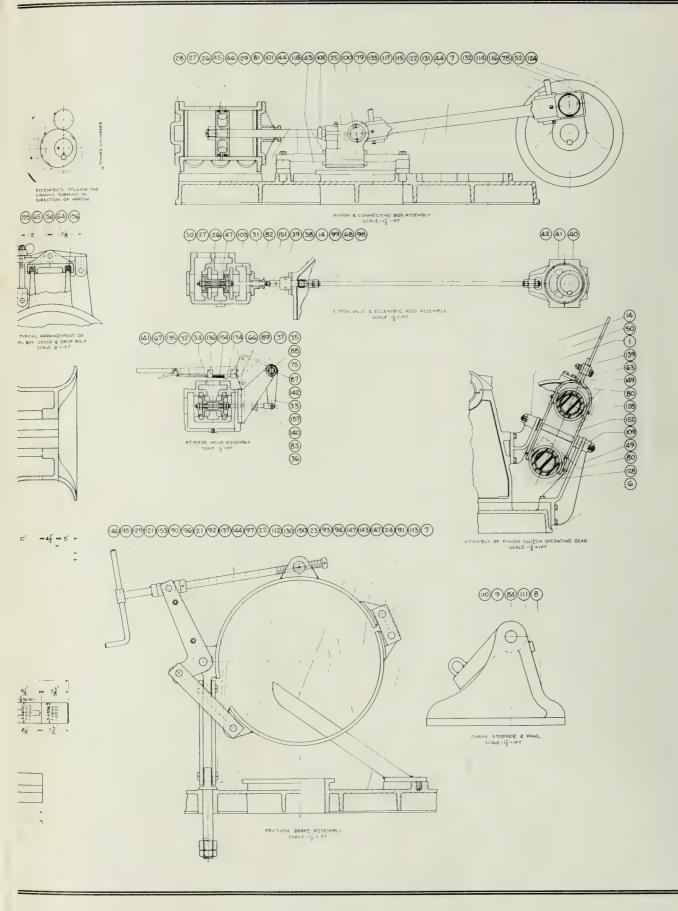


THE STEAM WINDLASS is illustrated above and shown in sectional views by line cuts on pages 7 and 8. The list of parts is given on page 9. The engine is 12" x 15", reversible by means of a reversing valve and is capable of hoisting both anchors and chains simultaneously at an average speed of 30 feet per minute. The change gears on crank and intermediate shaft allow for two speeds for handling lines on the warping gypsys: 30 feet per minute for warping and 60 feet per minute for taking in slack line. The wildcats are designed for handling  $2\frac{3}{8}$ " stud-link chain. Each wildcat has a locking gear operated by hand wheel and is fitted with brake band operated by hand crank.

#### LUBRICATION

Windlass, Intermediate and Crank Shaft Bearings	. Oil	S.A.E. 40
Crank Pins	)	
Wrist Pins		led Marine Engine
Crosshead Slides	Oil	N. D. Spec. 4065
Piston Rods and Valve Stems		•
Valve Stem Guides	ì	
Pinion Bushings	1	
Pinion Bushings. Wildcat Bushings.	Grease	Medium Grade
Friction Brake Mechanism		
Wildcat Locking Mechanism		
Eccentrics	1	
Gear Teeth	Gear Great	se
Reverse Valve Control.:	. Oil	S.A.E. 40
Clutch Operating Mechanism	. Oil	S.A.E. 40

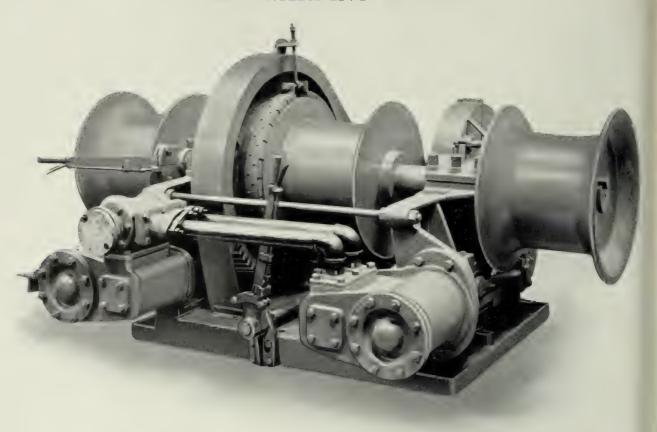




#### LIST OF PARTS

PC.	PC.
NO. DESCRIPTION	NP. DESCRIPTION
1. CRANK & COUNTER SHAFT BEARING	80. CLUTCH SWIVEL
2. CRANK & COUNTER SHAFT BEARING CAP	81. PISTON ROD GLAND
3. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING 4. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT BEARING CAP	82. PISTON VALVE STEM GLAND
5. OIL BOX	83. REVERSE VALVE STEM GLAND (1" B) 84. CHAIN STOPPER PAWL PIN
6. BED PLATE (PORT HALF)	85. INTERMEDIATE SHAFT
7. BED PLATE (STARBOARD HALF)	86. COUNTER SHAFT
8. CHAIN STOPPER BODY 9. CHAIN STOPPER PAWL	87. CONTROL SHAFT 88. COLLAR
10. MAIN SPUR GEAR	89. QUADRANT DISTANCE PIECE
11. SPUR GEAR	90. PIN
12. SPUR GEAR 13. WILDCAT	91. PIN 92. PIN
14. CENTER BITT	93. FRICTION ROD NUT
15, CENTER BITT	94. COLLAR
16. BEARING CAP 17. BEARING CAP	95. COLLAR
18 SIDE BITT WITH BRACKET	96. PIN 97. PIN
19. SIDE BITT WITH BRACKET	98. ECCENTRIC ROD
20. SIDE BITT BEARING CAP	99. VALVE STEM KNUCKLE PIN
21. FRICTION ANCHOR LUG 22. BELL CRANK LUG	100. CROSSHEAD PIN 101. PISTON ROD
23. FRICTION ROD NUT LUG	102. PISTON ROD SPECIAL NUT
24. HINGE LUG	103. VALVE STEM
25. CROSSHEAD	104. GEAR 105. SCREW LOCKING SHAFT
26 CYLINDER 27 CYLINDER	106. HANDWHEEL SHAFT
28. CYLINDER COVER	107. FULCRUM PIN
29. CYLINDER COVER & STUFFING BOX 30. STEAM CHEST COVER	108. LOCKING LEVER FULCRUM BOLT
31. VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX	109. FULCRUM PIN 110. CHAIN STOPPER PAWL LIFTING EYE
32. REVERSE VALVE BODY	111. CHAIN STOPPER STOP
33. REVERSE VALVE HEAD	112. FRICTION ANCHOR LINK
34. REVERSE VALVE 35. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING	113. HINGE LINK 114. GIB (CRANK END)
36. CONTROL SHAFT BEARING	115. GIB (CROSSHEAD END)
37. QUADRANT	116, KEY (CRANK END)
38. VALVE STEM GUIDE 39. VALVE STEM GUIDE COVER	117, KEY (CROSSHEAD END) 118. CROSSHEAD SLIDE
40. ECCENTRIC STRAP (HALF)	119, WASHER
41. ECCENTRIC STRAP (HALF)	120. LOCKING LEVER FULCRUM
42. ECCENTRIC SHEAVE	121. BELL CRANK 122. CROSSHEAD CAP
43. CROSSHEAD GIB  44. CROSSHEAD SLIDE SUPPORT	123. CRANK SHAFT
45. PISTON	124. CRANK PIN
46. PISTON RING	125. WINDLASS SHAFT
47. PISTON VALVE  48. SCREW LOCKING SHAFT BEARING	126. MAIN SPUR PINION 127. PINION, 18 TEETH
49. FULCRUM PIN BRACKET	128. PINION, 17 TEETH
50. FULCRUM PIN BRACKET	129. BELL CRANK TRUNNION
51. HEAD 52. CRANK DISK	130. FRICTION ANCHOR BOLT 131. CONNECTING ROD
53. COLLAR	132. CONNECTING ROD STRAP (CRANK END)
54. OIL BOX COVER	133. CONNECTING ROD STRAP (CROSSHEAD END)
55. LINER 56. LINER	134, LATCH 135, LATCH ROD
57. LINER	136. LATCH ROD GUIDE
58. LOCKING PIN	137. BELL CRANK LINK
59. YOKE (HALF)	138. LOCKING LEVER QUADRANT 139. QUADRANT (COMPLETE)
60. GIB 61. FLOATING NUT	140. REVERSE VALVE STEM
62. WASHER	141. REVERSE VALVE LEVER
63. TOGGLE PIN	142. REVERSE VALVE ARM 143. CHAIN CLEARER
64. OIL BOX COVER BINDER 65. OIL BOX DROP BOLT	144. BELL CRANK LINK
66. LATCH GUIDE	145. LOCKING HANDWHEEL
67. LEVER GRIP	146. FRICTION ROD CRANK 147. FRICTION BAND HALF
68. VALVE STEM KNUCKLE 69. BEARING BOX	148. LOCKING LEVER (COMPLETE)
70. BEARING BOX	149. CLUTCH LEVER (COMPLETE)
71. BUSHING	150. FRICTION ROD 151. VALVE STEM GUIDE BLOCK
72. BUSHING 73. BUSHING	151. VALVE STEM GUIDE BLOCK 152. DISTANCE PIECE
74. BUSHING	153. DISTANCE PIECE
75. BUSHING	154. LATCH SPRING
76. BUSHING	155. ¾" THUMB NUT 156. ¾" SQUARE PACKING. GARLOCK 90
77. BEARING BOX 78. CRANK PIN BOX (HALF)	157, REVERSE VALVE STEM KNUCKLE PIN
79. CROSSHEAD PIN BOX (HALF)	

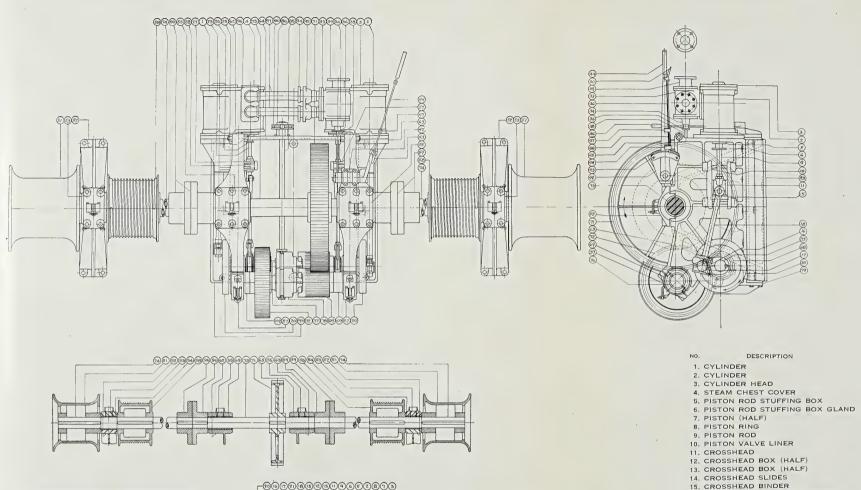
#### STEAM WARPING WINCH

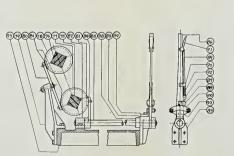


THE WARPING WINCH illustrated above and shown in sectional views by line cuts on page 11 and parts list on page 12 has 9" x 12" engines fitted with reversing valve. This winch is of the compound geared type with clutches provided on the crank and intermediate shaft in order to change from one speed to the other. The drum shown in photograph is omitted, but shaft is extended on each side having gypsys 20" diameter and drums grooved for 34" wire rope used for emergency steering. This winch has a capacity of 16,000 lbs. at 100 feet per minute.

#### LUBRICATION

Crank, Intermediate, Main and Head Shaft		
Bearings	. Oil	S.A.E. 40
Crank Pins	}	
Wrist Pins	Compoun	ded Marine Engine
Crosshead Slides	Oil	N. D. Spec. 4065
Piston Rods and Valve Stems		•
Valve Stem Guides	1	
Pinion Bushings		
Clutches	Grease	Medium Grade
Eccentrics		
Reverse Valve Control		
Clutch Operating Mechanism		





	LIST OF PARTS
NO.	DESCRIPTION
35.	REVERSE VALVE LINER
36.	REVERSE VALVE GLAND
37.	REVERSE VALVE PISTON VALVE
38.	REVERSE VALVE PISTON VALVE STEM
39.	EXHAUST REDUCER REVERSE ARM
	REVERSE SHAFT
	REVERSE LEVER SH. BEARING REVERSE LEVER QUADRANT
43.	REVERSE LEVER QUADRANT
	REVERSE LEVER LATCH
	REVERSE LEVER LATCH ROD
	REVERSE LEVER LATCH ROD GUIDE
	REVERSE LEVER LATCH SPRING
49.	REVERSE LEVER LATCH GUIDE
50.	REVERSE LEVER GRIP
	HEAD
	OUTBOARD BEARING
	OUTBOARD BEARING CAP
	OUTBOARD SH. BEARING BOX (HALF)
	MAIN SH. BEARING CAP
	CRANK SH. BEARING CAP INT. SH. BEARING CAP
	WIRE ROPE DRUM
	COUPLING HALF
	MAIN SPUR PINION BUSHING (CRANK SHAF
61.	MAIN SPUR PINION BUSHING (INT. SHAFT)
	FRAME
63.	FRAME ·
64.	
65.	
	CRANK SHAFT BEARING BOX (HALF)
	INT. SHAFT BEARING BOX (HALF) MAIN SPUR PINION (CRANK SHAFT)
	MAIN SPUR PINION (INT. SHAFT)
	INT. SPUR PINION
	MAIN SPUR GEAR
	INT. SPUR GEAR
73.	HEAD SHAFT
74.	HEAD SHAFT EXTENSION
	CRANK SHAFT
	INTERMEDIATE SHAFT
	CLUTCH (CRANK SHAFT)
	CLUTCH (INT. SHAFT)
	CLUTCH LEVER LINK BEARING
80.	CLUTCH LEVER LINK CLUTCH SWIVEL
82	CLUTCH CONT. SHAFT BEARING
	CLUTCH CONT. SHAFT OUTBOARD BEARING
84.	
	CLUTCH CONT. SHAFT
86.	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER
87.	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER LATCH
88	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER LATCH GUIDE
89.	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER LATCH ROD
90.	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER LATCH ROD GUIDE
91.	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER GRIP
	CLUTCH CONT. LEVER LATCH SPRING
	BEDPLATE
94.	EXPANSION JOINT BODY GLAND EXPANSION JOINT BODY
95.	PIPE FLANGE
90.	CYLINDER PIPE
	COLLAR
00.	CHADRANT

LIST OF PARTS

99. QUADRANT

101. COLLAR 102. DISTANCE PIECE 103. DISTANCE PIECE

100. OUTER QUADRANT

16. CONNECTING ROD BOX (HALF)
17. CONNECTING ROD BOX (HALF)

24. VALVE STEM KNOCKEE
25. VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX
26. VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX GLAND
27. VALVE STEM GUIDE
28. VALVE STEM GUIDE CAP

18. CONNECTING ROD 19. CONNECTING LINK

20. CRANK DISK 21. CRANK PIN 22. PISTON VALVE 23. VALVE STEM 24. VALVE STEM KNUCKLE

29. ECCENTRIC ROD

30. ECCENTRIC SHEAVE

31. ECCENTRIC STRAP (HALF)
32. ECCENTRIC STRAP (HALF)
33. REVERSE VALVE BODY
34. REVERSE VALVE HEAD

#### ANCHORS and CHAINS

		DI-LOC CHA	AIN			CAST STE	EEL CHAIN	
Weight Anchor Lbs.	Size Inches	Breaking Strength Lbs.	Proof Strength Lbs.	Weight 15 FTH.	Size Inches	Breaking Strength Lbs.	Proof Strength Lbs.	Weight 15 FTH.
560	34	7500	48000	490	*3/1	33880	22680	480
665	13/16				*13/16	39872	26600	570
770	7.8	98000	64000	680	*7	46200	30800	655
875	15/16				*15/16	53088	35392	755
1015	1	129000	84000	890	*1	60480	40320	855
1190	$1\frac{1}{16}$				*11/16	68096	45472	970
1365	$1\frac{1}{8}$	161000	106000	1130	*11/8	76440	50960	1085
1575	1 3/16				*13/16	85120	56840	1215
1785	$1\frac{1}{4}$	198000	130000	1400	*11/4	94360	63000	1345
2800	$15_{16}$				* 1 5/16	104160	69440	1485
3150	$1\frac{3}{8}$	235000	157000	1690	13/8	156330	111660	1625
3815	$17_{16}$			2010	17/16	170430	121720	1775
4130	$1\frac{1}{2}$	280000	185000	2010	$1\frac{1}{2}$	185060	132190	1935
4445	19/16			2025	19/16	200270	143050	2090
4725	$1\frac{5}{8}$	325000	216000	2325	15/8	216030	154310	2235
5110	$\frac{1}{11}_{16}$	2=0000	240000	2605	111/16	232360	165960	2410
5600	$1^{3}_{-4}$	379000	249000	2695	13/4	249210	178000	2590
6580	1 13/16	400000	207000	2007	1 13/16	266620	190430	2785
7070	$17_{8}$	432000	285000	3095	$\frac{17}{100}$ 8	284540	203250	2975
7665	1 15/16	400000	0.00000	9.400	115/16	303000	216430	3175
8225	2	488000	322000	3490	2	322000	230000	3355
8855	$\frac{21}{16}$	<b>540</b> 000	9.69000	2025	$\frac{21}{16}$	341510	243930	3570
9415	$\frac{21}{8}$	548000	362000	3935	$\frac{21/8}{22}$	361530	$\begin{array}{c} 258240 \\ 272910 \end{array}$	3785 4015
10045	$\frac{2^{3}}{16}$	610000	102000	4415	$\frac{2^{3}}{16}$	$\frac{382060}{403100}$	287930	4245
10640	$\frac{21}{4}$	610000	403000	4415	$\frac{21}{4}$	424630	303320	4485
$\frac{12005}{12740}$	$\frac{25}{16}$	675000	447000	4915	25/16	446660	319050	4725
$\frac{12740}{13370}$	$\frac{2^{3}}{8}$	075000	447000	4919	$\frac{23/8}{27/16}$	469180	335130	4960
$\frac{15570}{14105}$	$\frac{27}{16}$	744000	492000	5475	$\frac{2\frac{1}{16}}{2\frac{1}{2}}$	492190	351560	5265
14105	$\frac{21/2}{29/16}$	(44000	492000	9479	$\frac{2}{29}_{16}^{2}$	515670	368340	5535
15575	$2\frac{5}{8}$	813000	540000	6050	$\frac{25/16}{25/8}$	539620	385440	5815
16345		019000	9.40000	00.50	211/16	564040	402890	6105
17990	$\frac{2^{11}}{16}$ $\frac{2^{3}}{4}$	888000	589000	6660	$\frac{2^{11/16}}{2^{3/4}}$	588930	420660	6405
18900	$\frac{274}{2^{13}}_{16}$	000000	,,0,,000	0000	$\frac{274}{2^{13}/16}$	614260	438760	6705
19810	$\frac{27}{27}\frac{16}{8}$	965000	640000	7295	$\frac{27}{16}$	640070	457190	7015
20685	$\frac{2}{2}$ 15/16	700000	0.10000	1 270	215/16	666310	475940	7330
21560	3	1045000	693000	7955	$\frac{2^{15/16}}{3}$	693000	495000	7650
		101000	0,000	. , , ,		0,000	1,5000	

Wrought iron chain.

# HYDE STEAM AND ELECTRIC DRUM STEERERS

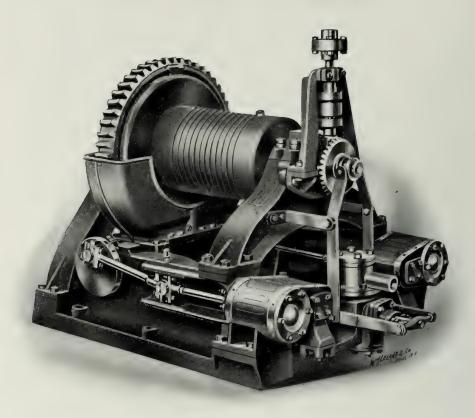


#### HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY

Bath, Maine

No. 27

#### **HYDE STEAM STEERER**

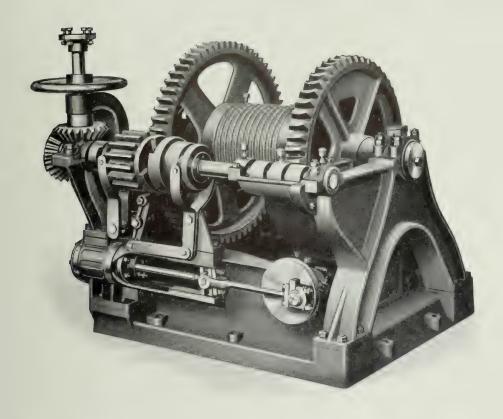


FOR small steamships this engine is a standard type. It is very compact and on account of the small space occupied, can be located in almost any convenient position on board ship, the shaft from steering stand in pilot house connecting to the vertical shaft at steering engine. The drum of steering engine is grooved for chains or wire rope which can be led vertically up or directly down through the engine bed, connecting to the quadrant chains or ropes.

These engines are furnished in the following sizes:

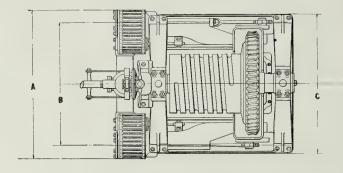
$3\frac{1}{2}''$	diameter	by	$3\frac{1}{2}''$	stroke
4′′	4.6	44	$4^{\prime\prime}$	66
$4\frac{1}{2}''$	66	66	$41\!/\!2^{\prime\prime}$	66
5′′	4.4	66	$5\rlap{/}2^{\prime\prime}$	4.6
6''	44	66	6''	66
6''	66	66	8′′	66
7′′	66	66	7''	66
8''	66	66	8′′	66
9"	66	66	9''	66

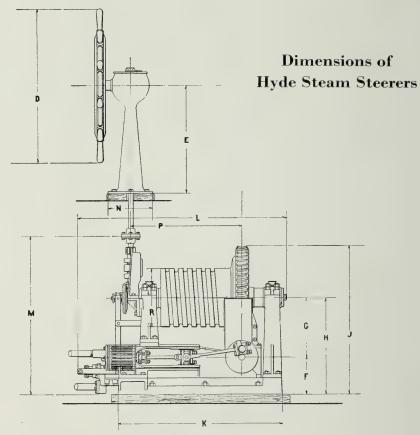
### HYDE COMBINED STEAM AND HAND STEERER



THIS is the same type of engine as shown on opposite page, with the exception that a pinion shaft is added, carrying clutch and pinion, the pinion being in mesh with a spur gear attached to engine drum. By this means a method is furnished for operating the drum of engine by hand through the steam steering wheel that controls the valve of steering engine when steering by steam. The change from one method of steering to the other can be made at the steering engine or from pilot house as preferred. Both these steering engines as well as all the steering engines made by this Company, are fitted with a patent check valve which automatically shuts off steam from the engine whenever the engine is at rest.

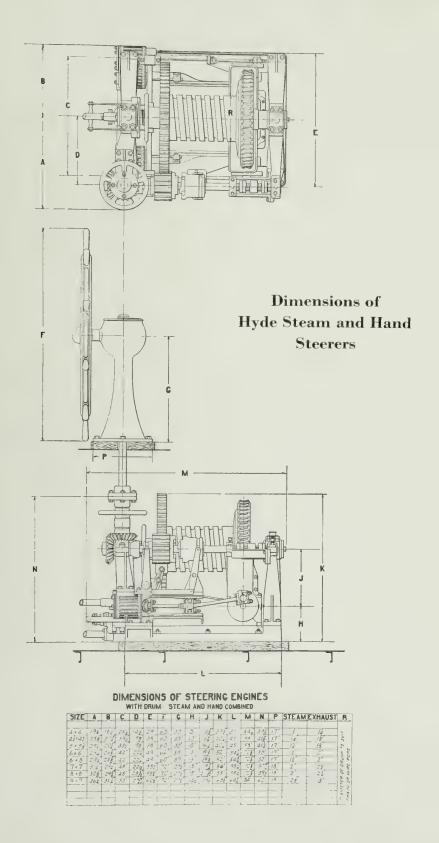
These engines are supplied in the same sizes as that on the opposite page.



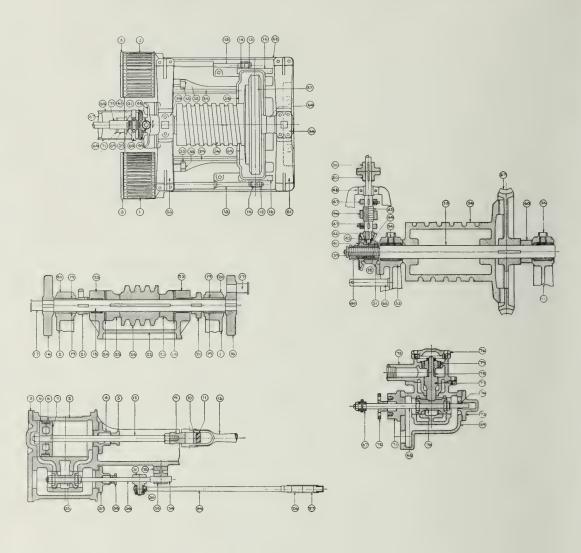


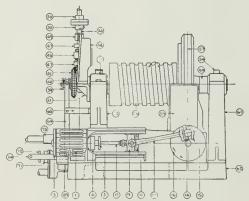
DIMENSIONS OF STEERING ENGINES WITH DRUM STEAM ONLY

SIZE	A.	В	C	0	Ε	F	G	Н	J	K	L	М	N	P	STEAM	EXHAUST	R
																	}
32 32	30"	242	Z72	42"	294	8"	10*	18	275	28%	425	35	12	Z24	1"	14	} .
4 = 4	34"	25	275	42	29å	8'	10"	18	274	288	454	35	12	227	1 1" -	12	13
42-42	415	335	38	42	292	10	164	264	402	45	58	434	12°	301	/4	/2	50
5 = 54	4/2	335	38	42"	294	10	16%	264	40%	45	58"	43%	12"	30%	14	17	150
6 = 6	512°	42	49"	42	30"	13	198	321	50%	545	72	50E	17	404	12	2.	3 8
6.8	515	42'	49"	42"	30"	13	.98	328	50%	543	72°	50½	17*	404	15	2.	108
7-7	588	48	55%	42'	30"	15	194	344	528	584	75	522	27	40	2	2 2	10 %
8.8	59%	48	552	42	30"	15°	194	344	528	585	75"	524	17	40	21	2.5	20
949"	625	50	625	42	30	142	25#	39/	624	644	84	900	17"	44	25	3.	175
																	4 4
											ĺ						100



#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM STEERER



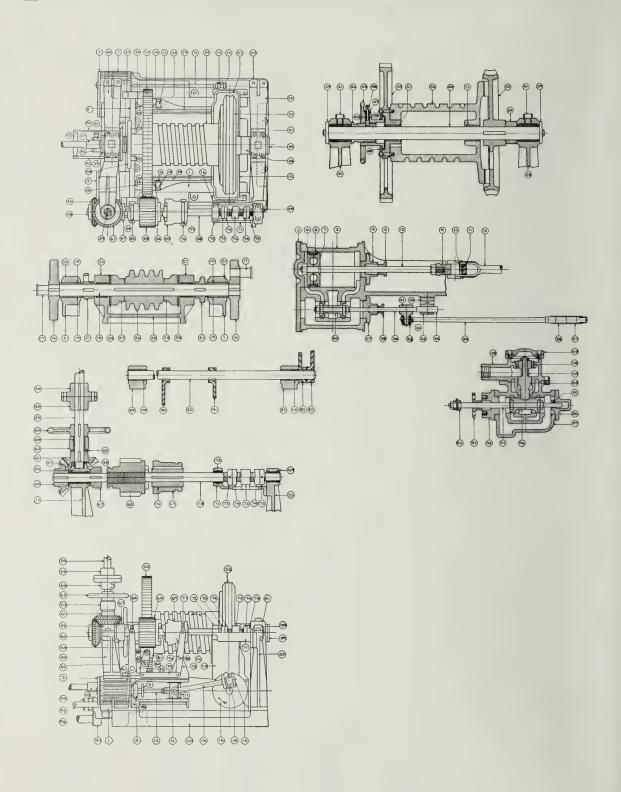


#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM STEERER

- 1. Cylinder and Slides.
- 2. Cylinder and Slides.
- 3. Cylinder Cover.
- 4. Piston Rod Stuffing Box.
- 5. Piston Rod Stuffing Box Gland.
- 6. Half Piston.
- 7. Half Piston.
- 8. Piston Ring.
- 9. Crosshead.
- 10. Crosshead Box.
- 11. Crosshead Binder.
- 12. Piston Rod.
- 13. Connecting Rod.
- 14. Connecting Rod Box.
- 15. Connecting Rod Box.
- 16. Crank Disk.
- 17. Crank Pin.
- 18. Crank Shaft.
- 19. Crank Shaft Box.
- 20. Crank Shaft Cap.
- 21. Eccentric Sheave.
- 22. Thrust Bearing.
- 23. Thrust Bearing Cap.
- 24. Thrust Collar.
- 25. Worm Butt.
- 26. Worm.
- 27. Eccentric Strap.
- 28. Eccentric Strap.
- 29. Eccentric Rod.
- 30. Eccentric Rod Bushing.
- 31. Valve Stem Knuckle.
- 32. Valve Stem Guide.
- 33. Valve Stem Guide Cap.
- 34. Valve Stem Block.
- 35. Piston Valve.
- 36. Piston Valve Stem.
- 37. Piston Valve Stem Stuffing Box.
- 38. Piston Valve Stem Stuffing Box Gland.
- 39. Drum Shaft Collar.
- 40. Sleeve.

- 41. Bevel Gear.
- 42. Bevel Pinion.
- 43. Upright Shaft.
- 44. Upright Shaft Bushing.
- 45. Thrust Collar.
- 46. Floating Nut.
- 47. Floating Nut Stop.
- 48. Floating Nut Stand.
- 49. Floating Nut Stand Cap.
- 50. Flange Coupling.
- 51. Bevel Gear Bearing.
- 52. Bevel Gear Bearing Cap.
- 53. Small Bearing.
- 54. Drum Shaft Bearing Cap.
- 55. Drum Shaft.
- 56. Drum.
- 57. Engine Worm Gear.
- 58. Gear Casing.
- 59. Gear Casing.
- 60. Distance Collar.
- 61. Large Bearing.
- 62. Bed Plate.
- 63. Sleeve Swivel.
- 64. Controlling Lever.
- 65. Lever Bracket.
- 66. Control Valve Stem Link.
- 67. Control Valve Stem Yoke.
- 68. Control Valve Stem.
- 69. Control Valve Body.
- 70. Control Valve Piston Valve.
- 71. Control Valve Piston Valve Stuffing Box.
- 72. Control Valve Piston Valve Stuffing Box Gland.
- 73. Control Valve Cover and Guide.
- 74. Control Valve Stem Bushing.
- 75. Check Valve Body.
- 76. Check Valve Body Cover.
- 77. Lower Check Valve.
- 78. Upper Check Valve.
- 79. Upper Check Valve Seat.

#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM AND HAND STEERER

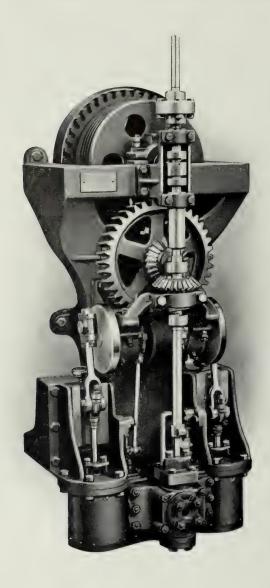


#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM AND HAND STEERER

- Cylinder and Slides.
- Cylinder and Slides.
- Cylinder Cover.
- Piston Rod Stuffing Box.
- Piston Rod Stuffing Box Gland.
- Half Piston.
- Half Piston.
- 8. Piston Ring.
- 9. Crosshead.
- 10. Crosshead Box.
- 11. Crosshead Binder.
- 12. Piston Rod.
- 13. Connecting Rod.
- 14. Connecting Rod Box.
- 15. Connecting Rod Box.
- 16. Crank Disk.
- 17. Crank Pin.
- 18. Crank Shaft.
- 19. Crank Shaft Box.
- 20. Crank Shaft Cap.
- 21. Eccentric Sheave.
- Thrust Bearing.
- 23. Thrust Bearing Cap.
- Thrust Collar. 24.
- Worm Butt. 25.
- Worm. 26.
- Eccentric Strap. 27.
- 28. Eccentric Strap.
- 29. Eccentric Rod.
- 30. Eccentric Rod Bushing.
- Valve Stem Knuckle.
- 31a. Valve Stem Knuckle Collar.
- Valve Stem Guide.
- Valve Stem Guide Cap. Valve Stem Block. 33.
- 34.
- Piston Valve. 35.
- Piston Valve Stem.
- 37. Piston Valve Stem Stuffing Box.
  38. Piston Valve Stem Stuffing Box Gland.
  39. Drum Shaft Collar.
- 40. Short Bearing.
- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- Drum Shaft Cap.
  Drum Shaft.
  Screw Locking Yoke.
  Locking Hand Wheel. 44.
- Stop Pin. 45.
- 46.
- Stop Pin Spring. Stop Pin Hole Plug. 47.
- 48. Stop Pin Handle.
- Half Collar. 49.
- 50. Spur Gear.
- Gear and Drum Bushing.
- 52. Drum.
- Engine Worm Gear. 53.
- 54. Drum Shaft Collar.
- 55. Large Bearing.
- 56. Countershaft Cap.

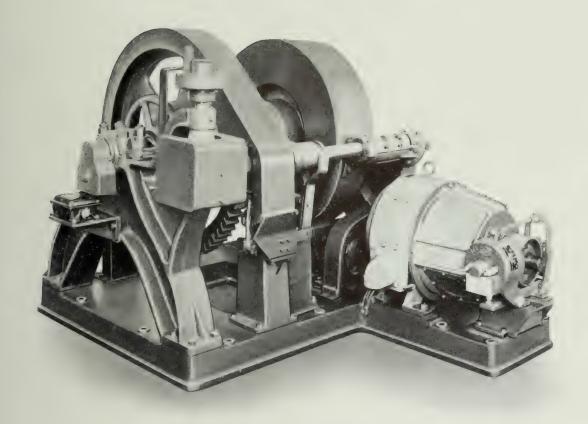
- 57. Upright Shaft Bushing.
- 58. Upright Shaft Collar.
- 59. Upright Shaft.60. Mitre Gear.
- 61. Mitre Gear.
- 62. Collar.
- 63. Spring Bearing.
- 64. Spring Bearing Bushing.
- 65. Handwheel.
- 66. Flange Coupling.
- 67. Collar with Stop.68. Spur Pinion.
- 69. Clutch.
- 70. Clutch Sleeve.
- 71. Floating Nut Guide.
- 72. Floating Nut Guide Cap.
- 73. Floating Nut.74. Floating Nut Stop.
- 75. Adjusting Collar.
- 76. Clutch Lever.
- 77. Clutch Swivel.
- 78. Clutch Lever Bearing.
- 79. Side Link.
- 80. Shifting Lever.
- 81. Shipper.
- 82. Control Shaft Bearing.
- 83. Swivel Lever.
- 84. Pinion Swivel.
- 85. Control Shaft.
- 86. Clutch Lever Bolt.
- 87. Shifting Lever Bolt.
- 88. Shipper Spindle.
- 89. Control Shaft Bearing.
- 90. Control Valve Stem Lever.
- 91. Control Valve Stem Lever.
- 92. Control Valve Stem Link.
- 93. Control Valve Stem Yoke.
- 94. Lever Bolt.
- 95. Control Valve Stem.
- 96. Control Piston Valve.
- 97. Control Valve Body.
- 98. Control Valve Stuffing Box.
- 99. Control Valve Stuffing Box Gland.
- 100. Control Valve Cover and Guide.
- 101. Control Valve Stem Bushing.
- 102. Check Valve Body.
- 103. Check Valve Body Cover.
- 104. Lower Check Valve.
- 105. Upper Check Valve.
- 106. Upper Check Valve Seat.
- 107. Bed Plate.
- 108. Countershaft.
- 109. Countershaft Cap.
- 110. Control Shaft Bushing.
- 111. Half Gear Casing.
- 112. Half Gear Casing.

#### HYDE STEAM STEERING ENGINE



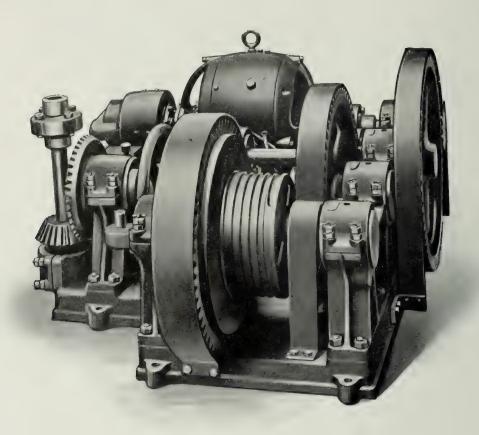
THE engine shown in cut is designed for bolting to a vertical bulkhead in the main engine room; the drum being on top makes a very convenient lead of the wire ropes to each side for connecting to quadrant ropes or chains. This engine was designed partly for installing on steam yachts where it is desirable for all the machinery to be located in one compartment if possible. The vertical shaft on the engine extends to the steering stand located in the pilot house.

### HYDE ELECTRIC DRUM STEERER With Hand Steering



THE electric steerer as illustrated is a combined electrically driven and hand operated steerer. Marine motor and brake are water-tight or drip-proof. Electric non-follow-up control is recommended. The steerer is generally located aft and fitted with drum grooved for chain or wire rope which connects to the quadrant on the rudder stock. The hand wheel at the end of the drum shaft provides a quick means for disconnecting the drum from the worm gear when hand steering is to be used. Steering gear of this type can be furnished in any size to meet requirements.

### HYDE ELECTRIC DRUM STEERER Spur Geared Type



THIS steerer was designed to meet the requirements of a light and efficient steering gear and at the same time is capable of exerting a powerful pull on the quadrant, wire ropes or chains. Marine motor and brake are water-tight or drip-proof. Electric non-follow-up control is recommended. This type of steering gear can be furnished in any size, whether electric or combined electric and hand steerer.

# HYDE STEAM AND ELECTRIC CAPSTANS AND GYPSYS



#### HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY

Bath, Maine

No. 28

#### THE "HYDE" POWER CAPSTAN

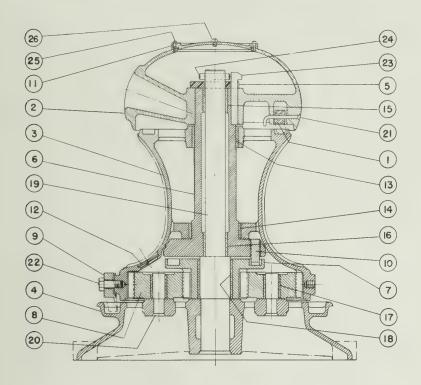


THESE capstans are in very general use and challenge comparison with any made. The gears are in the lower part of barrel where there is room to make them of ample strength. The strain is taken by the inside pawls as well as by those on the outside, and as the inside pawls are sufficiently strong to hold the load even if the outer ones were left off entirely, the danger as well as the annoyance of "jumping" is avoided. It is only necessary to turn the head in the opposite direction for power after the slack is all taken in, the barrel always turning in the same direction.

All bearings are of composition, and all parts are interchangeable and can be duplicated at any time.

No.	Diameter Barrel Inches	Diameter Base Inches	Height Inches	Weight Pounds
1	15	36	44	1600
2	13	34	42	1300
3	11	32	40	1050
1	10	30	341/2	725
5	9	29	32	560
5	816	26	29	475
7	81/4	24	27	375

#### LIST OF PARTS FOR POWER CAPSTAN



NO. OF PART	NAME OF PART
1	HEAD PAWL
2	HEAD
3	BODY
4	BASE
5	COLLAR
6	SLEEVE
7	CENTER GEAR
8	PINION
9	BODY PAWL
10	DROP PAWL
11	COVER
12	SPECIAL PLUG (FOR OILING PINIONS)
13	BUSHING (UPPER BODY)

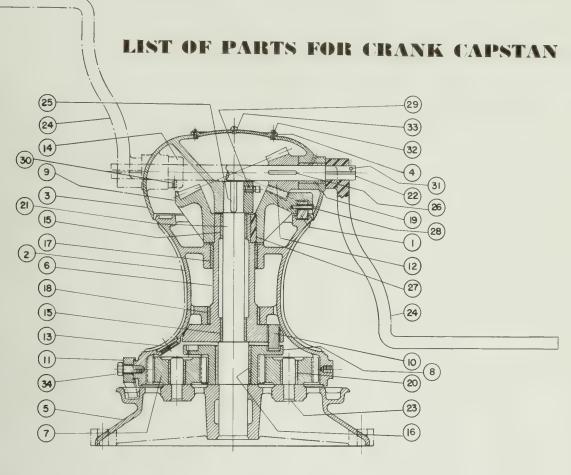
NO.OF PART	NAME OF PART				
14	BUSHING (LOWER BODY)				
15	BUSHING (SLEEVE UPPER)				
16	BUSHING (SLEEVE LOWER)				
17	BUSHING (PINION)				
18	BUSHING (CENTER GEAR)				
19	CAPSTAN SHAFT				
20	PINION PINS				
21	HEAD PAWL PIN				
22	BODY PAWL BOLT				
23	SPECIAL KEY				
24	SHAFT PIN				
25	ROUND HEAD COVER SCREW				
26	ROUND HEAD SCREW FOR OILING PURPOSES				

#### THE "HYDE" CRANK CAPSTAN



THE capstan here shown is especially useful where the deck room is limited and not space enough to work the ordinary power capstan, and like that capstan can be driven either for speed or power without change of parts, etc., it being only necessary to turn the cranks in one direction for speed and in the opposite direction for power, the barrel always turning in the same direction. When not in use the cranks can be taken off and stowed away, thus leaving the space clear around the capstan as in the case of the power capstan when not in use.

No.	Diameter Barrel Inches	Diameter Base Inches	Height Inches	Weight Pounds
1	15	-		
2	13	39	44	1600
3	11	33	41	1200
4	10	29	39	938
5	9	29	35	750
6	812	26	30	570
7	81/4	24	28	500



NO.OF PART	NAME OF PART				
1	HEAD PAWL				
2	CAPSTAN BODY				
3	CAPSTAN HEAD				
4	CAPSTAN HEAD COVER				
5	CAPSTAN BASE				
6	SLEEVE				
7	PINION (SPUR)				
8	CENTER GEAR				
9	BEVEL GEAR				
10	SLEEVE DROP PAWL				
11	BODY PAWL				
12	BEVEL PINION				
13	SPECIAL PLUG (FOR OILING PURPOSES)				
14	CRANK SHAFT COLLAR				
15	BUSHING (SLEEVE)				
16	BUSHING (CENTER GEAR)				
17	BUSHING (UPPER BODY)				

NO.OF PART	NAME OF PART				
18	BUSHING (LOWER BODY)				
19	BUSHING (HEAD CRANK SHAFT)				
20	BUSHING (PINION)				
21	CAPSTAN SHAFT				
22	CRANK SHAFT				
23	PINION PIN				
24	CRANK				
25	KEY (HEAD)				
26	KEY (BEVEL PINION)				
27	KEY (BEVEL GEAR)				
28	HEAD PAWL PIN				
29	SET SCREW (HEAD)				
30	SET SCREW (CRANK SHAFT COLLAR)				
31	CRANK SHAFT PIN				
32	ROUND HEAD COVER SCREW				
33	ROUND HEAD SCREW (FOR OILING PURPOSES)				
34	BODY PAWL BOLT				

#### THE "HYDE" STEAM GYPSY



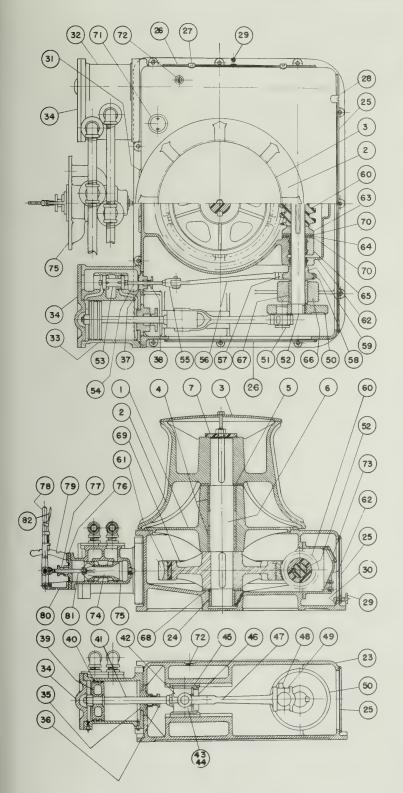
#### ENGINES ENCLOSED IN BASE

THIS steam gypsy is a favorite type for locating on vessels where the space under deck cannot be used for installing a steam engine. In this type the engine is entirely enclosed in the base under the gypsy. It is installed on many large steamships, and to a great extent on tugboats where used for general warping purposes. We furnish this steam gypsy of the same size engines as are used on the steam capstan, as follows:

#### DIMENSIONS OF STEAM GYPSYS (DOCK TYPE)

Diam. Gypsy	Engine	Height	Width Eng. Bed	Length Eng. Bed	Length Overall	Weight	Size Rope
15" 15" 20" 20" 22" 22" 24" 24"	4½" x 6" 6" x 6" 5" x 8" 6" x 8" 7" x 8" 8" x 8" 9" x 9" 10" x 10"	2'-10" 2'-10" 3'-1" 3'-1" 3'-8" 3'-8" 4'-9" 4'-10"	4'-3'' 4'-5'' 4'-5'' 4'-12'' 4'-12'' 5'-5'' 6'-1''	3'-4" 3'-6" 3'-6" 3'-11" 3'-11" 4'-5" 4'-6"	4'-2'' 4'-2'' 4'-7'' 4'-7'' 6'-1'' 6'-1'' 5'-6'' 6'-10''	2900 3200 4000 4250 5200 5600 7000 9000	5" 5" 6" 6" 7" 7" 8" 8"

#### LIST OF PARTS FOR STEAM DOCK GYPSY OR CAPSTAN



NO.OF PART	NAME OF PART
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	GYPSY BASE GYPSY HEAD COVER GYPSY HEAD COVER GYPSY BASE BUSHING GYPSY THRUST GOLLAR GYPSY SHAFT GYPSY SHAFT CAP
23456   22256   27890   23456   27890   2789	ENGINE PAN BUSHING LARGE DOOR SMALL DOOR FLAT HINGE CURVED HINGE DOOR CATCH HANDLE DOOR HANDLE DOOR CATCH HANDHOLE COVER CYLINDER (RIGHT) CYLINDER (LEFT) CYLINDER COVER PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX PISTON ROD STUFFING BOX VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX CROSSHEAD PISTON ROD CROSSHEAD HALF BOX CROSSHEAD HALF BOX CROSSHEAD HALF BOX CROSSHEAD BINDER CONNECTING ROD CONNECTING ROD CONNECTING ROD BOX WITHOUT OIL BOX CONNECTING ROD CONNECTING ROD BOX CONNECTING ROD CONNECTING ROD BOX CONNECTING ROD CONNECTING

#### - NOTE -

THIS MACHINE IS FURNISHED WITH GYPSY HEAD OR CAPSTAN HEAD—THE ABOVE LIST IS COMPLETE FOR DOCK GYPSY, IF CAPSTAN HEAD IS FURNISHED SEE PAGE NO. 9. FOR PART NUMBERS I TO 22 INCLUSIVE, ALL OTHER PARTS ARE COMMON TO BOTH.

#### THE "HYDE" STEAM CAPSTAN



#### DIMENSIONS OF STEAM CAPSTANS

Size	Engine	Diam. Barrel	Diam. Base	Height	Length	Width	Weight
5 5 4 3 3	4½" x 6" 6" x 6" 5" x 8" 6" x 8" 6" x 8" 7" x 8" 8" x 8"	9" 9" 10" 11" 11" 13"	29" 29" 30" 32" 32" 34"	32" 32" 34½" 40" 42"	3'-5" 3'-5" 4'-2" 4'-2" 4'-10" 4'-10"	3'-10'' 4'-3'' 5'-2'' 5'-2'' 5'-11'' 5'-11''	3200 3425 4100 4300 5350 5700

#### 78 (23) 46 25 48 (54) **58** (26) 77 (70) (71 (72) (26) (55) (63) (75) (6I) 64) (50) **67**) (77) 65 66 (52) 62 68 (69) (25) (54) (48) (46) (47) (49) (53) (79) (51) (38) (37) (36) (24) (32)(31)(35)(34)(33)(27) (3) (21) 9 (2) 17 14) 4 18) (16 15) (5) $\mathbf{n}$ (13 (10) (80) 6 (19) (20) (73) 60 (22 (56) 7 (8) (12 (57) 72 (26) (71) (23) 59 25 (74) (46)(48)(45)(49)(44)(43)(41)(40)(40)(42)(39) 61 100 (28) (25) (30) 1 (29 (24

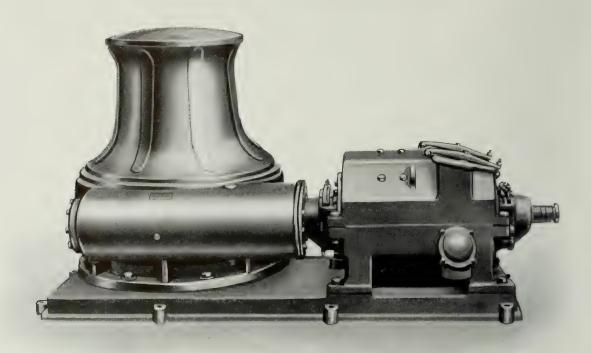
### LIST OF PARTS STEAM CAPSTAN OR GYPSY

NO.OF PART	NAME OF PART
12345676901123145671892212232455282903123534567899444234456478995123345667889971777756778790	CAPSTAN BODY CAPSTAN HEAD CAPSTAN SLEEVE CAPSTAN SLEEVE CAPSTAN SLEEVE CAPSTAN SLEEVE CAPSTAN SASE CAPSTAN BASE CAPSTAN PINION CARRIER CAPSTAN BASE CAPSTAN BASE CAPSTAN BASE CAPSTAN BASE CAPSTAN SLEEVE PAWL CAPSTAN SLEEVE BUSHING (TOP) CAPSTAN BASE BUSHING (TOP) CAPSTAN PASE BUSHING (TOP) CAPSTAN PASE BUSHING (TOP) CAPSTAN BASE BUSHING (TOP) CAPSTAN PASE BUSHING BOX VALVE STEM STUFFING BOX V
	- NOTE -

THIS MACHINE IS FURNISHED WITH CAPSTAN HEAD OR GYPSY HEAD - THE ABOVE LIST IS COMPLETE FOR THE CAPSTAN.

IF GYPSY HEAD IS
FURNISHED SEE PART NOS. I
TO 7 INCLUSIVE ON PAGE 7.
ALL PART NO'S. FROM 23 TO
79 INCLUSIVE ARE COMMON то вотн.

#### THE "HYDE" ELECTRIC GYPSY

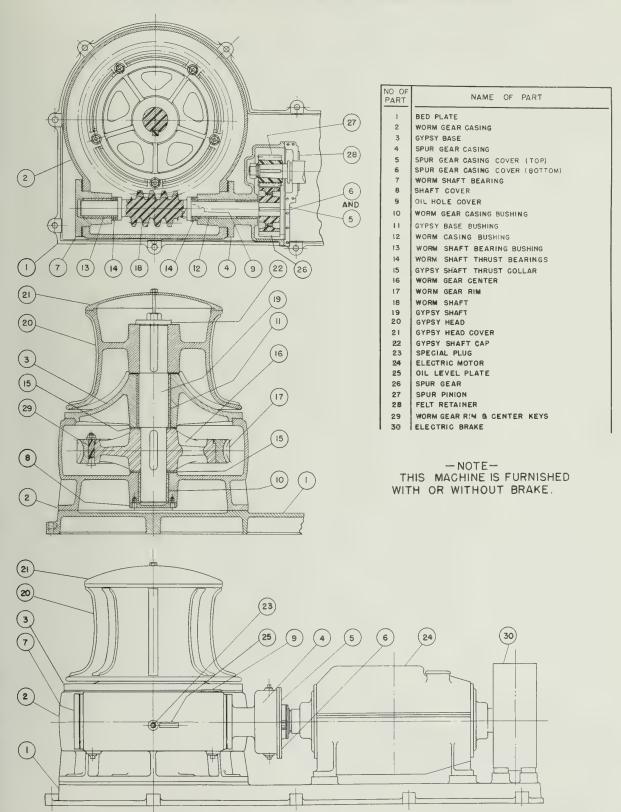


#### DIMENSIONS OF ELECTRIC GYPSYS

Horse Power	Diam. Gypsy	Length	Width	Height	CAPA Pounds	CITY Speed	Weight with Motor	Size Rope	Breaking Strength Rope
$7^{1}\frac{2}{2}$ $10$ $15$ $20$ $25$ $35$ $50$ $75$	11" 13 <sup>3</sup> s" 15" 15" 20" 22" 24"	4' 6'' 4'-6'' 5'-8'' 5'-8'' 7'-1'' 7'-2'' 8'-8'' 9'-6''	25" 25" 2'-9" 2'-9" 3'-3" 3'-914" 4'-0" 4'-8"	2'-2½'' 2'-6'' 3'-0'' 3'-5'' 3'-5'' 3'-8'' 4'-6''	$\begin{array}{c} 3000 \\ 4100 \\ 6000 \\ 8200 \\ 10000 \\ 15000 \\ 22000 \\ 31250 \end{array}$	40' 40' 40' 40' 40' 40' 40' 40'	1725 1900 1950 2400 4755 5600 8420 13600	4" 4½" 5" 6" 7" 7" 8"	15000 18500 22500 22500 31000 41000 41000 52000

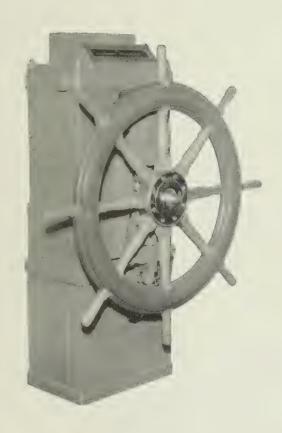
These Electric Gypsys can be furnished with more pull capacity on the Gypsy and a reduction in speed for taking in rope. Motor can be furnished with or without magnetic brake as may be necessary.

#### PARTS LIST FOR ELECTRIC GYPSY





# HYDE HYDRAULIC TELEMOTOR



HYDE WINDLASS COMPANY
BATH, MAINE

No. 29

#### HYDE HYDRAULIC TELEMOTOR

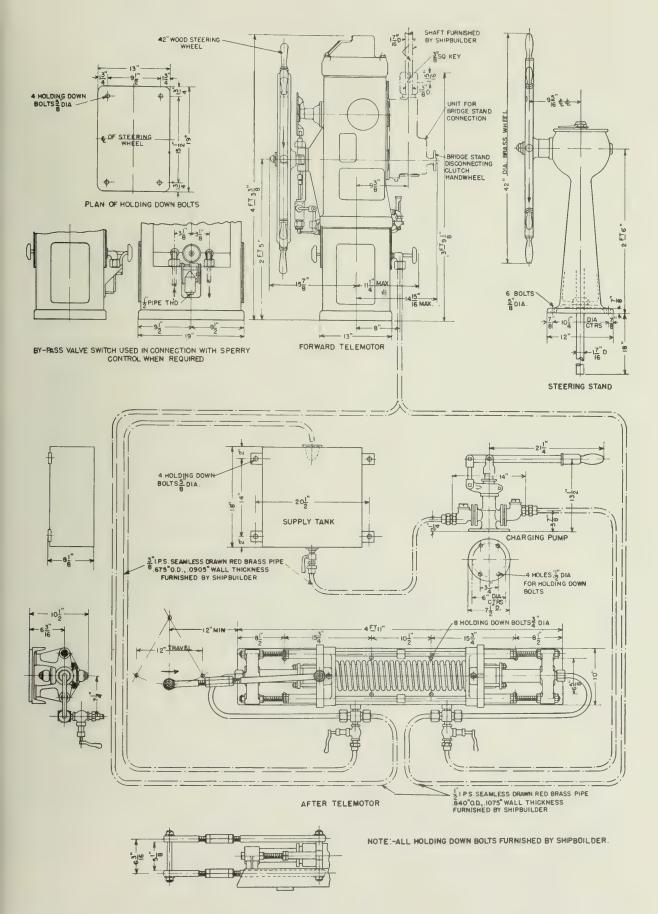
THE Hyde Hydraulic Telemotor is a means of controlling the steering gear, which is located near the stern of the vessel, by a helm in the pilot house. The Telemotor consists of a Forward Telemotor in the pilot house connected by tubing to the After Telemotor in the steering gear compartment.

The Forward Telemotor consists of a double plunger pump operated by the steering wheel. The pump cylinders are located side by side in the lower part of the telemotor in a vertical position. In each cylinder there is a plunger with a toothed rack attached to the upper end. The racks are in mesh with a pinion which is rotated through spur gearing by the steering wheel.

The Forward Telemotor casing is in three sections securely bolted together. The lower section is the support for the upper sections and has space for the plunger cylinders and miscellaneous valves and piping. The middle section supports the cylinders, gearing and shafts, and also acts as an oil expansion and replenishing reservoir. An oil level sight gage is provided to indicate the oil level in the tank. The upper section acts as a top cover and contains the helm angle indicator.

An automatic bypass valve is mounted on the Forward Telemotor which allows the oil pressure in the entire system to be equalized each time the steering wheel is placed in or passes through the amidships position. When the steering wheel is amidships, a cam depresses the stem of the automatic bypass valve, opening the valve. When the valve is open the two cylinders in the Forward Telemotor are cross connected, allowing an equalization of pressure to take place.

In addition to the automatic bypass valve a hand operated bypass valve is also provided. When this valve is open the two cylinders in the Forward



Telemotor are cross connected. With the bypass valve open the After Telemotor cylinders may be moved without a corresponding movement of the Forward Telemotor.

On ships which have an electric steering control in addition to the Hydraulic Telemotor for steering control, an interlock switch is mounted so that it is operated by the manual bypass valve hand wheel. In order for power to be available to the electric steering control, this interlock switch must be closed. When this arrangement is used, the valve must be opened in order to close the interlock switch. In this manner the Hydraulic Telemotor will be in a bypass condition when electric power is available to the electric steering control.

Two replenishing and relief valves are also mounted in the Forward Telemotor, one connected to each cylinder. The relief valve provides protection for the system when high pressure results from any abnormal condition, such as excessive effort on the steering wheel. The replenishing valve is connected to the oil in the replenishing reservoir. When pressure in one side of the system falls below atmospheric pressure, its replenishing valve opens, admitting replenishing oil.

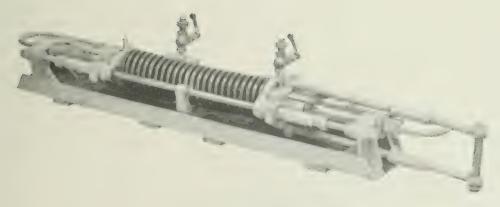
If a bridge steering stand for operating the Forward Telemotor from the deck above the Pilot House is required, a mitre gear connection is provided on the Forward Telemotor to which a vertical shaft from the bridge steering stand may be coupled. A hand clutch is provided for engaging the mitre gear connection.

The After Telemotor consists of a double ended cylinder with a plunger in each end of the cylinder. The plungers are fixed and the double ended cylinder is free to move on the plungers. A spring tends to hold the cylinder in a central position or to return the cylinder to a central position after the cylinder has been moved in either direction. A link attached to the double cylinder transmits movement of the cylinder to the steering gear.

The connecting tubing consists of two lines, each connecting one cylinder in the Forward Telemotor to one end of the double cylinder in the After Telemotor. When the steering wheel on the Forward Telemotor is rotated, the rack pinion rotates, forcing one pump plunger downward and the other plunger upward. In the cylinder in which the plunger is forced downward, pressure is set up in the oil. The pressure is transmitted by one line of the connecting tubing to one end of the double cylinder in the After Telemotor, causing a movement of the double cylinder.

The After Telemotor may be assembled to either hand to suit a particular steering gear arrangement.

A hand operated charging pump and a supply tank are provided for mounting near the After Telemotor.



AFTER TELEMOTOR

#### **OPERATION**

Instructions for charging and venting the system are found on Page 7. When the system has been properly vented and all valves are closed, the Telemotor should be ready for operation.

Rotating the steering wheel in either direction from amidships position moves the After Telemotor correspondingly. The hardover position on either side of the Forward Telemotor helm indicator moves the After Telemotor the full distance, or six inches from the central position. If the Telemotor is in proper adjustment, the steering gear will move the rudder to the desired hardover position.

Frequent checking to see that the After Telemotor responds to various settings of the Forward Telemotor is advisable, especially after newly charging the system. A check can best be made in the hardover position. If the venting procedure does not remedy the condition, the system must be examined for leaks which would allow a loss of pressure. Leaks are also means of allowing air into the system, therefore, after leaks are found and eliminated, the system may require further venting to expel air introduced through former leaks.

To sum up, when testing indicates trouble, take these steps until the system operates properly:

- (1) Vent thoroughly as described on Page 7.
- (2) Eliminate leaks.
- (3) Vent thoroughly.

Covers (Q) give access to relief valves (P) and the plunger stuffing box glands. The plunger glands should be tightened only enough to prevent leak-

#### CHARGING AND VENTING

FILL TANK B THROUGH STRAINER C WITH "TELEMOTOR OIL"

2 OPEN COOK G, VALVES E, FB D AND STROKE POWR J UNTIL THE FLOW
FROM PIPE K INDICATES ELIMINATION OF ALL AIR POSSIBLE.

3. CLOSE VALVE FAND AT THE SAME THE MAINTAIN A SLIGHT BUT STEADY OIL
PRESSURE WHILE THE AFTER CYLINDERS ARE BEING VENTED AT M AND N.

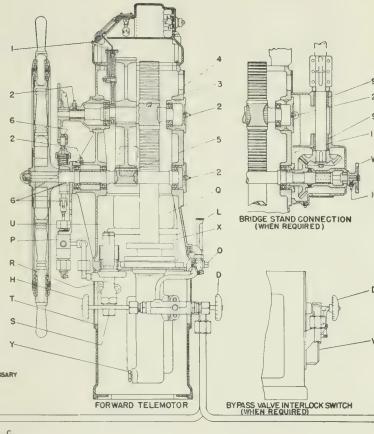
4.AFTER CLOSING, THESE VENTS, OPEN VALVE M AND STROKE PUMP UNTIL OIL
LEVEL IS ABOUT FROM TOP OF GAGE CLASS L, THEN CLOSE VALVE E, STOP
PUMPING AND CLOSE VALVES D AND M.

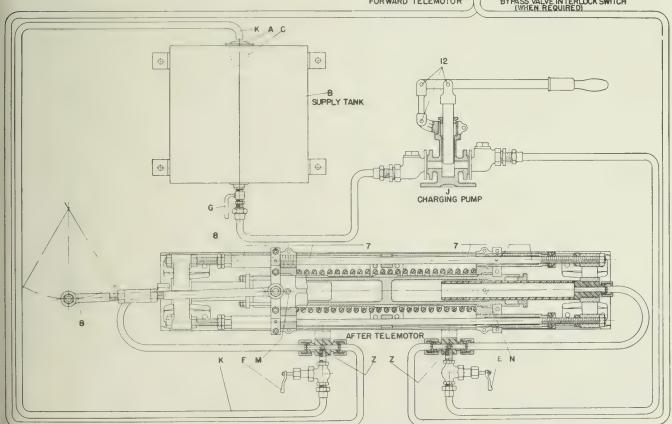
#### OPERATION

I WHEN THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN PROPERLY VENTED AND ALL VALVES CLOSED THE TELEMOTOR IS READY FOR OPERATION 2. FOR TELEMOTOR WITH BRIDGE STAND CONNECTION ENGAGE THE CONNECTING CLUTCH BY MEANS OF HANDWHEEL W WHEN BRIDGE STAND CONTROL IS DESIRED.

S.FOR ELECTRIC STEERING OPEN BYPASS VALVE D IF BYPASS VALVE INTERLOCK SWITCH IS INSTALLED, OPENING VALVE D WILL AUTOMATICALLY CLOSE BYPASS VALVE INTERLOCK SWITCH V PERMITTING ELECTRIC STEERING SCONTROL.

LUBRICATION	NO.OF			
	PLACES	METHOD	LUBRICANT	APPLICATION
I. INDICATOR GEAR RACK.  2. SHAFT BEARINGS  3. RACK GUIDES  4. RACK & PINION TEETH  5. INT. GEAR & PINION TEETH  6. AUTO. BYPASS LINKAGE	2 4 2 1 6	OIL CAN GUN GUN BRUSH BRUSH OIL CAN	LIGHT OIL MEDIUM GREASE MEDIUM GREASE GEAR GREASE GEAR GREASE LIGHT OIL	WEEKLY MONTHLY WEEKLY WEEKLY WEEKLY WEEKLY
AFTER UNIT				
7.TIE RODS & STOP SLEEVES 8.CONNECTING LINK PINS	12 4	OIL GAN	LIGHT OIL	DAILY
BRIDGE STAND CONNECTION	<u>D</u> N			
9. VERTICAL SHAFT BEARINGS 10. CLUTCH OPERATING MECHANISH 11. MITER GEARS	2 M !	GUN NUD NEUAS	MEDIUM GREASE MEDIUM GREASE GEAR GREASE	MEEKTA MEEKTA MEEKTA
CHARGING PUMP				
12. LEVER PINS	3	OIL GAN	LIGHT OIL	WHEN NECESS





HYDE HYDRAULIC TELEMOTOR INSTRUCTION CHART

age. Unnecessary tightness will increase the drag on the plunger and increase the effort required to steer.

Cover (T) gives access to replenishing valves (R) and the sediment bulbs (S).

Relief valves (P) are set to relieve at about 1200 p.s.i. Setting is adjusted by screws (U).

#### INSTALLATION

#### **Connecting Tubing**

With the Forward Telemotor installed in its usual position the helmsman faces forward. Then rotation of the top of the steering wheel to the right results in forcing the port plunger down and the starboard plunger up. In other words, when the steering wheel is rotated for right rudder, oil in the port cylinder of the Forward Telemotor is under pressure. Examination of the steering gear will indicate in which direction the double cylinder of the After Telemotor should move for right rudder. This will show which end of the double cylinder should have pressure on it for right rudder. The end of the double cylinder which should have pressure on it for right rudder should then be connected by tubing to the port cylinder of the Forward Telemotor.

The connecting tubing may be run below decks in protected locations with moderate bends to accommodate available space. Tubing should be run in a gradual rise from the After Telemotor to the Forward Telemotor to avoid air pockets. Areas subjected to abrupt temperature changes should be avoided in order to keep volume changes of the oil to a minimum.

It is of utmost importance that all joints and valves in the system be oiltight.

#### Alignment

The only alignment necessary during installation of the Telemotor is to check that the connecting links between the After Telemotor and the steering gear are adjusted so that when the After Telemotor is in a central position as determined by its spring, the connecting links hold the steering gear in the amidships position. The connecting links may be adjusted by means of turnbuckles.

The After Telemotor is adjusted in our shop so that the double cylinder is held in a central position by the Telemotor spring unless pressure acts on one end of the double cylinder. The Forward Telemotor is adjusted in our shop so that the automatic bypass valve is open when the steering wheel is in the amidships position. Therefore, each time the steering wheel is placed amidships, the After Telemotor will center itself, since there is no pressure on either end of the double cylinder.

The After Telemotor is adjusted in our shop so that full travel in either direction from the central position is six inches, or a total travel of twelve inches. Hyde Windlass Company steering gears are designed so that twelve inches travel of the linkage actuated by the After Telemotor moves the rudder from hardover to hardover. The length of travel may be adjusted if necessary. Referring to Page 16, the position of the sleeve, Part (17), determines the length of travel, with the locknuts at the ends of the sleeves acting as stops. The sleeve (17) screws into the spring seat (7) and may be screwed in or out to make adjustments. The length of travel from the central position to hardover is equal to the distance from the cylinder yoke (6) to the locknuts at the end of the sleeve (17). A setscrew in each spring seat (7) secures each sleeve when adjustment is complete. Care must be taken to adjust both stops on each end of the After Telemotor so that they are as equal as practical to prevent the possibility of one stop taking all the load. Travel in both directions from the central position should also be adjusted so they are equal.

#### Flushing Out The System

The newly installed Telemotor must be thoroughly flushed out to remove any foreign matter which may be accumulated in the system during installation. Flushing should be done with the same kind of oil that will be used in the system for operation.

Fill the supply tank (B) through strainer (C). Open cock (G), valves (D), (E) and (F) and stroke charging pump (J) until the discharge into the tank (B) is free of foreign matter. This will flush tank (B) and the tubing system. Replenishing reservoir (X) in the Forward Telemotor should be swabbed out with oil. Access to (X) may be had through covers (Q). All flushing oil should be removed from the system preparatory to charging the system with clean oil for operation.

#### Draining The System

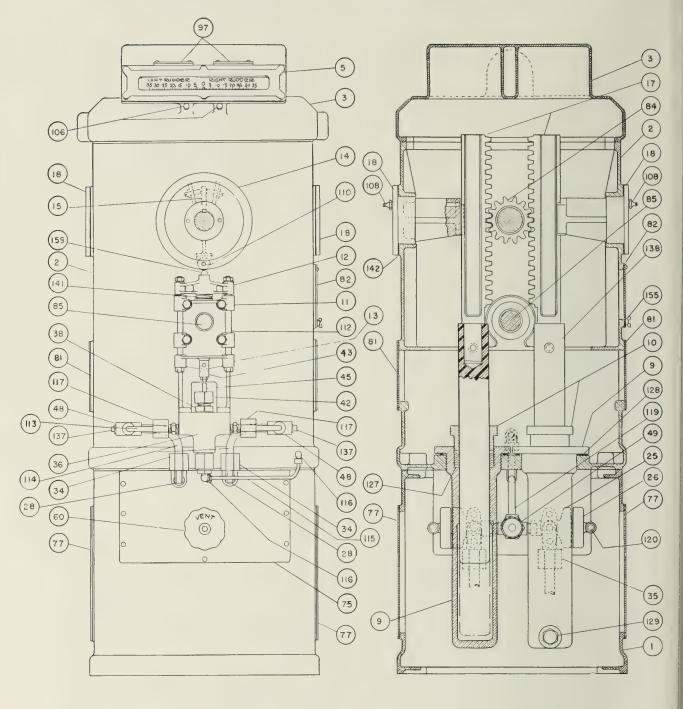
The main system may be drained by removing drain plugs (Z). Valves (D), (E), (F) and (H) should be open.

Drain plugs (Y) are provided for draining cylinder and sediment bulbs (S) are provided for draining the relief and replenishing valves (R). Drain cock (O) is provided for draining the replenishing reservoir only.

#### Telemotor Oil

The oil used for the hydraulic system is the type that is sold by most manufacturers under the title "Telemotor Oil." This oil must be a low cold test mineral oil of about 100 seconds viscosity Saybolt at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

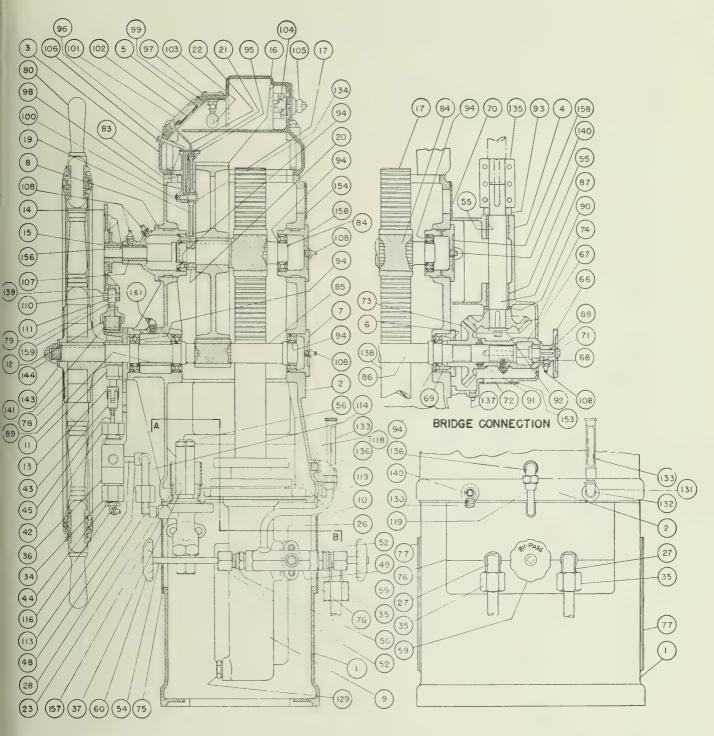
#### LIST OF PARTS — FORWARD TELEMOTOR



- BASE
- CASING
- TOP COVER
- MITRE GEAR SHAFT BEARING AND GEAR GUARD
- INDICATOR COVER STEERING WHEEL SHAFT BEARING RE-
- TAINER STEERING WHEEL SHAFT BEARING RE-
- RACK PINION SHAFT BEARING CAGE
- CYLINDER
- 10 GLAND
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS FRAME
- UPPER CROSS BAR LOWER CROSS BAR
- ROLLER CARRIER
- ROLLER CARRIER HUB
- 16 INTERMEDIATE GEAR
- 18. RACK GUIDE

- 19. INDICATOR GEAR
- INDICATOR PINION
- INDICATOR RACK INDICATOR POINTER
- 23. REPLENISHING VALVE BODY
- CROSS
- SPECIAL ELBOW
- SPECIAL ELBOW SPECIAL ELBOW
- 28. 34. NUT (UNION)
- 35. NUT (UNION)
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS VALVE BODY
- 37. RELIEF VALVE BODY STUFFING BOX
- 42
- GLAND NUT VALVE STEM KNUCKLE 43.
- 44.
- PLUG VALVE STEM 45. 48
- PIPE TEE BYPASS VALVE BODY
- STUFFING BOX

- GLAND NUT
- VENT VALVE STEM
- 55. BUSHING
- ADJUSTING SCREW 59. BYPASS HANDWHEEL
- VENT HANDWHEEL
- 66. HANDWHEEL
- CLUTCH CLUTCH BUSHING <sup>\*</sup>68.
- MITRE GEAR THRUST COLLAR
- COVER
- CLUTCH CONTROL SCREW CAP
- BRUSH HOLE COVER (FAR SIDE)
  MITRE GEAR (WITH CLUTCH GRABS)
- MITRE GEAR FRONT COVER
- BACK COVER
- STEERING WHEEL HUB
- WOOD STEERING WHEEL

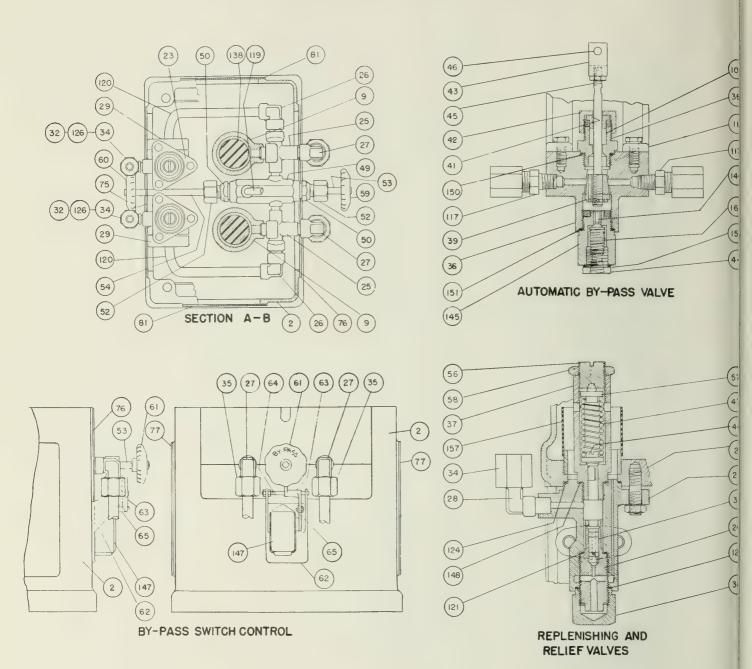


- 82. COVER INDICATOR RACK GUIDE SHIM
- 84. RACK PINION SHAFT
- STEERING WHEEL SHAFT
- STEERING WHEEL SHAFT
- \*86. \*87. \*88. MITRE GEAR SHAFT
- CLUTCH CONTROL SCREW
- \*90 \*91 \*92 \*93 BEARING SPACER
- THRUST COLLAR
  CLUTCH THRUST BUSHING
- SHAFT CAP THRUST COLLAR
- SKF BEARING NO. 6208Z INDICATOR RACK COVER 94
- 96
- INDICATOR RACK COVER
- 98. INDICATOR RACK BRACKET
- LAMP BASE
- 100 IDLER GEAR STUD
- INDICATOR DIAL

- INCANDESCENT LAMP
- GLAND, WATER TIGHT 104 SWITCH PLAIN DRIVE OILER
- 105
- 106
- BUSHING
- HYDRAULIC GREASE FITTING 108.
- 110 BUSHING ROLLER
- 112
- TIE ROD
- 113
- 114 PIPE TUBING
- ELBOW
- UNION COMPLETE 117
- 118 NIPPLE
- PIPE PIPE
- GARLOCK CHEVRON PACKING 127
- GASKET
- DRAIN PLUG 129
- DRAIN OFF COCK BUSHING

- STREET ELL
- OIL GAUGE BUSHING
- \*135
- COUPLING (HALF)
  FEMALE UNION ELBOW
- PIPE PLUG PLUNGER
- 139. \*140. ROLLER PIN PIPE PLUG
- 141.
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS VALVE SPRING RACK GUIDE SHIM (LAMINATED) 142.
- 143
- HANDWHEEL WASHER HANDWHEEL CAP NUT PLAIN 144
- \*153. COVER
- 154. COVER
- THUMB NUT 155.
- ROLLER CARRIER SHAFT 156.
- STRAINER COMPLETE 157.
- 158. RACK PINION SHAFT BEARING CAGE
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS VALVE PUSH PIN HYDRAULIC GREASE FITTING

#### LIST OF PARTS — FORWARD TELEMOTOR



- CASING
- CYLINDER
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS FRAME REPLENISHING VALVE BODY REPLENISHING VALVE SEAT CROSS

- SPECIAL ELBOW SPECIAL ELBOW SPECIAL ELBOW PIPE FLANGE

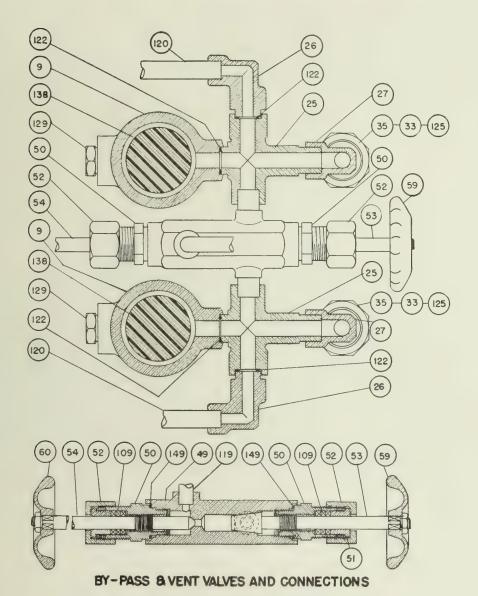
- REPLENISHING VALVE NUT

- 32. TAIL PIECE 33. TAIL PIECE
- NUT (UNION) NUT (UNION)
- AUTOMATIC BYPASS VALVE BODY RELIEF VALVE BODY

- STUFFING BOX
  AUTOMATIC BYPASS VALVE
- RELIEF VALVE
- GLAND
- GLAND NUT
- VALVE STEM KNUCKLE

- 44. PLUG 45. VALVE STEM 46.
- KNUCKLE PIN RELIEF VALVE SPRING BYPASS VALVE BODY
- 49 50. STUFFING BOX
- 51. GLAND
- 52. GLAND NUT
- 53. BYPASS VALVE STEM
- 54. VENT VALVE STEM
- ADJUSTING SCREW

#### LIST OF PARTS — FORWARD TELEMOTOR



VALVE SPRING SEAT LOCKNUT BYPASS HANDWHEEL VENT HANDWHEEL 59. 60. BYPASS HANDWHEEL LEVER BEARING

CONTROL LEVER
LIMIT SWITCH LEVER PIN
LIMIT SWITCH CONNECTING LINK
FRONT COVER

BACK COVER

PACKING UNION COMPLETE 119 GASKET 121. GASKET 123. GASKET RING UNION 125.

129. DRAIN PLUG

149. GASKET 150 GASKET

151. GASKET
152. GASKET
157. STRAINER COMPLETE
160. BYPASS VALVE SPRING

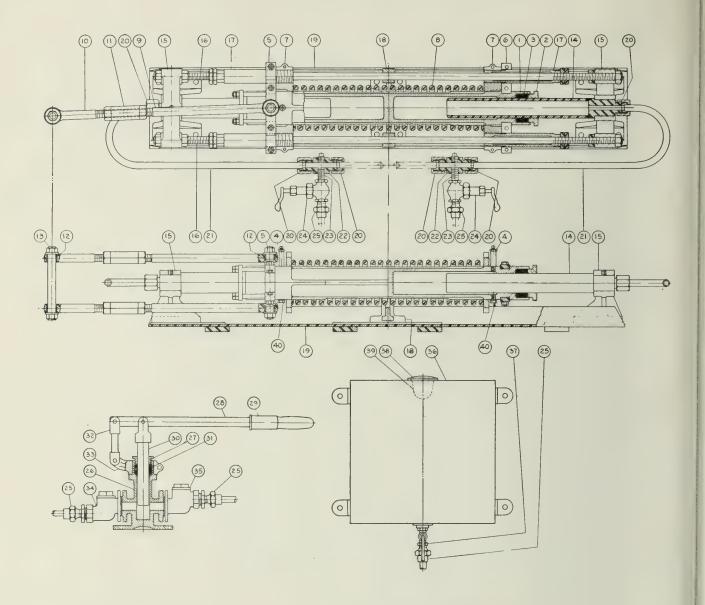
145. RELIEF VALVE BODY 146 RELIEF VALVE 147. LIMIT SWITCH

138. PLUNGER

146

ITEMS MARKED TUSED ONLY WITH BYPASS SWITCH CONTROL

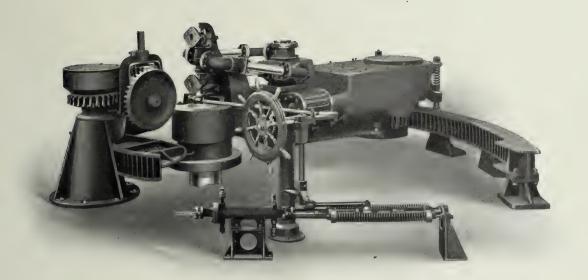
#### LIST OF PARTS — AFTER TELEMOTOR



- 1. CYLINDER
- 2. CYLINDER GLAND
- 3. PACKING RINGS
- VENT PLUG
- 5. CYLINDER YOKE WITH TRUNNIONS (TWO HALVES)
- 6. CYLINDER YOKE (TWO HALVES)
- SPRING SEAT
- 8. SPRING
- 9. ROD END (LONG)
- 10. ROD END (SHORT)
- TURNBUCKLE
- 12. ROD END BUSHING
- +3 LINK PIN
- PLUNGER
- 15 PLUNGER BRACKET
- 16 TIE ROD
- SLEEVE
- 18. TIE ROD SUPPORT
- 19. BED PLATE
- 20. UNION

- PLUNGER PIPE 21.
- 22. SPECIAL FITTING
- 23. NIPPLE
- GLOBE VALVE
- 25. MALE AND FEMALE UNION
- 26. CHARGING PUMP BODY
- CHARGING PUMP BODY GLAND 27.
- 28. CHARGING PUMP LEVER
- 29. CHARGING PUMP HANDLE
- CHARGING PUMP PLUNGER
- 31. CHARGING PUMP PACKING
- 32. CHARGING PUMP LINK
- CHARGING PUMP YOKE
- 34 CHARGING PUMP OUTLET CHECK VALVE
- 35. CHARGING PUMP INLET CHECK VALVE
- TELEMOTOR SUPPLY TANK
- 37 TELEMOTOR SUPPLY TANK PLUG VALVE
- 38. TELEMOTOR SUPFLY TANK FILLER CAP
- TELEMOTOR SUPPLY TANK STRAINER
- 40. DRAIN PLUG

# The Brown Type Steam Tiller



Hyde Windlass Company
Beth, Maine

# The Brown Type Steam Tiller

Many steamships have their steering engines placed near the bridge, the communication being made with the quadrant aft by means of chain, rods, or wire ropes, with or without spring buffers to take off the shock of a heavy sea. In conjunction with this, hand gear is fitted aft, having double screws with nuts and crosshead, the mode of connection being by pins dropping into connecting links, or by a clutch working on the rudderhead and engaging the crosshead.

The trouble involved in keeping these steering ropes or rods properly adjusted and the various pulleys properly oiled, as well as danger arising from the ropes being carried away, has brought about a change in more recent applications of steering gear. The steering engine is placed aft, being coupled by right and left-hand screws, and in a variety of other ways, direct to the rudderhead, communication from the steering valve being made by a line of shafting to the bridge, thus dispensing with the objectionable rope or rod communication, which is, in the first-mentioned system, subjected to the full rudder strains.

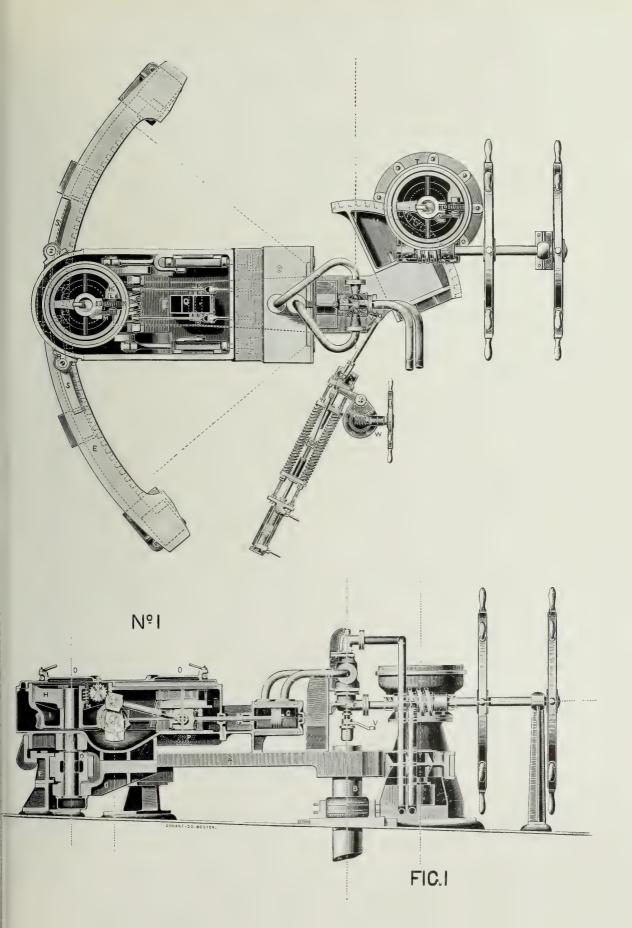
An ideally perfect steering gear should fulfill the following conditions:

- 1. The steering engine should be attached to the rudderhead without the intervention of chains or ropes.
- 2. It should let go the rudder when unduly strained, and when the abnormal strain has gone, return automatically to its former position.
- 3. The connection from steam to hand gear, and vice versa, should be effected without the use of jaw clutches or the slipping of bolts into holes which operations are difficult to effect when the ship is rolling at sea with the rudder adrift.
- 4. The communication from the bridge to the machinery aft should be of a kind which dispenses with rods, chains and shafting, all being equally troublesome to the shipbuilder to arrange and to the officers of the ship to keep in order.

With reference to Condition 3, it is a common practice to fit rubber brakes on ships where clutches are the means of connection; but as simplicity and fewness of parts are of first importance in steering gear, it is better that such a connection between the steering engine and the rudder, or the hand gear and the rudder, should be one which will act both as a clutch and a brake.

To meet these conditions as far as possible, the Steam Tiller has been designed. In the accompanying illustration, Fig. 1 shows an elevation with hand steering gear, Fig. 2 being the plan. The prominent feature of this gear, in which it differs from all others, is that advantage is taken of as long a lever as will reach from the rudderhead to the limits of the poop deck, which, in the greatest number of ships, varies from 7 to 10 feet, and in the largest class of vessels has reached the length of 17 feet.

It will be obvious that the strains at the end of such a lever will be reduced to the smallest possible amount, and that the gear necessary to give the requisite power to steering the ship will be of the simplest form.



# Description of the Steam Tiller

The Tiller as shown in Fig. 1, "A," keyed to the rudderhead, "B," and at the other end a jaw "C" is fitted with gun metal bearings, into which a driving pinion "D" works, gearing into the toothed segment "E," which is bolted securely to the deck. The steering engines are carried on the Tiller and move round with it, receiving and exhausting their steam through a double stuffing box arrangement "F," mounted on the axis of the rudderhead.

The steam cylinders "G" are of the usual well-known construction, fitted with piston valves. Motion is communicated to the pinion "D," through the intervention of an expanding friction clutch "H," which is lined with friction material, and engages the worm wheel "I." This wheel, to reduce friction, is carefully machined in the teeth, and made an exact fit to the worm "J," which is of bearing bronze, and works in the worm wheel without any backlash or shake.

Motion is given to this worm by the steam engine as shown. The clutch "H" is expanded by a screw bolt and worm wheel "K," which turns in and out of the nut "L" at one end, the other abutting against a series of laminated springs "M," so that by turning the worm "N" by a handle (provided for the purpose) to the right or left, the steam gear is engaged or disengaged at any position the rudder may be in, and at the same time it forms an efficient brake to seize hold of the rudder in a seaway.

In practice it is usual to expand this friction brake or clutch sufficiently tight to put the rudder hard over at full speed trials; but the springs in any case have not sufficient force to hold the connection tight enough to cause fracture of any part of the machinery.

In the event of a heavy sea striking the rudder, it immediately slips, allowing the rudder to move out of position; but by that act the steam valve is opened and the engines bring the rudder back to its normal place. As the Steam Tiller is intended to work (and in most cases has been so fitted) on the open deck, without any house, the whole of the machinery is placed in a water-tight casing, which forms the framework of the steering engines, access to which is got by the doors "OO."

The oiling of the various parts is effected automatically by two valveless oil pumps "PP," driven off the valve rods of the engine. These throw the oil from a well in the bottom of the casing through the hollow piston rod into the reservoir "Q," and from there a copious supply of oil is supplied to every working part, as well as the piston and valve rods. In actual practice the oil is renewed once in three months, about two gallons being required.

This oiling arrangement is of the utmost importance to the durability of the machinery, as it has been found in a year's experience (June, 1892) of the running of a set in the steamship "Scot," on removing the cover with the intention of doing some repairs, that none of the bearings required taking up — showing clearly that, where dirt is kept out and copious lubrication applied, there is practically no wear.

The "Campania," after two years' work on the Atlantic, had her steering engine overhauled for the first time, and all that was done was to clean the parts, the wear being entirely on the oil and none on the bearing surfaces.

The pinion end of the tiller is carried up by gun metal slippers and spiral springs under the lugs "RR," which are capable of adjustment.

The hand gear consists of a strong standard "T," bolted to the deck, and carrying an exactly similar worm wheel, and worm with hand wheels and friction clutch as that described in the steam gear. At the lower end of the shaft there is a similar pinion to "D," which engages the toothed segment "U," which is securely bolted to the Steam Tiller, or keyed separate to rudderhead.

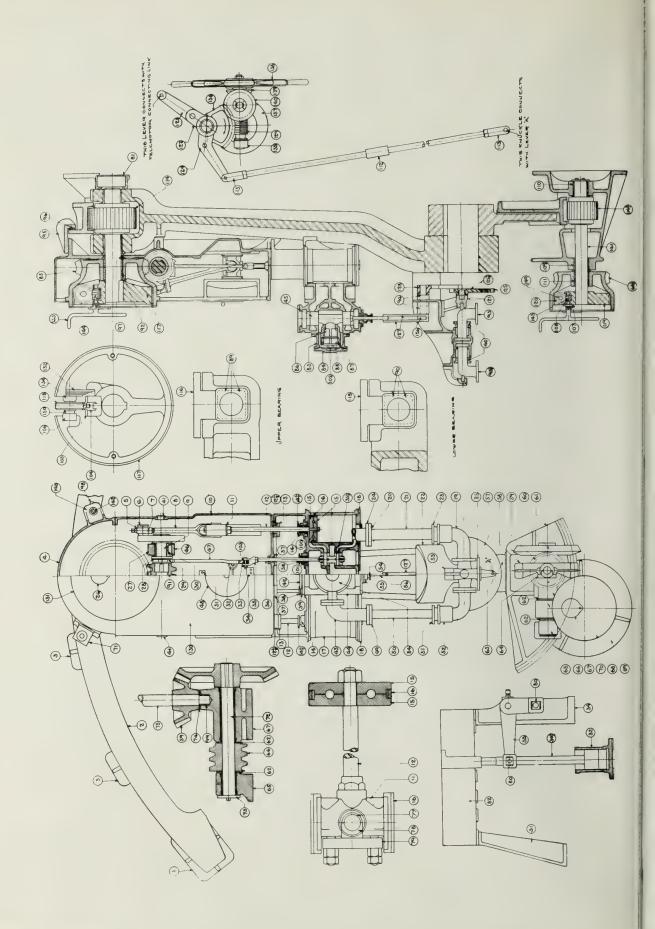
The operation in changing from hand to steam or steam to hand by means of these clutch brakes can be, and has been performed, without any undue haste, in half a minute. It may here be pointed out that the result of actual experience is that, with this system of hand gear, the friction is one third of that of the double screw system with nuts and connecting rods to a crosshead on the rudderhead. Therefore, one man on the worm wheel gear is as effective as three on double screws.

The hand wheels, it will be observed, are set to one side of the center line, which economizes space fore and aft, and brings the position of the man steering immediately opposite the compass.

The control valve is operated by the lever "V," and as the tiller moves round it carries the valve with it and so closes the port. The lever "V" is connected to the motor cylinder of the telemotor gear. From the motor cylinder leading up to the bridge are two pipes  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter. In case of accident to these pipe communications to the bridge, a steering station "W" is shown aft, which can be connected to the control valve.

It is claimed for this design of steering gear that is has the fewest number of parts possible — namely, one pinion, one worm wheel and worm — which, it can easily be seen, is due to the fact that the toothed segment represents in a 10-foot tiller a steering wheel 20 feet in diameter, and this rack being shrouded to the points of the teeth and bolted at short intervals to the steel deck, is extremely secure. The pinion which engages this is a steel forging with machine-cut teeth.

From a commercial point of view, there is a distinct saving in the adoption of such a design, as no space is required for a steering engine amidships.



# List of Parts for Steam Tiller

1.	End Chair.	51.	Copper Pipe Gland.	105.	Worm Shaft Cap.
2.	Rack.	52.	Copper Pipe Fitting & Flange.	106.	Expanding Screw Nut.
3.	Intermediate Chair.	53.	Trunnion Stand Bracket.	107.	Keeper.
4.	Pan End.	54.	Control Valve Stem Stuffing	108.	Worm Shaft Cap.
5.	Connecting Rod Half Box.		Box Gland.	109.	Flange Bushing.
6.	Crank Web.	55.	Control Valve Stem Stuffing	110.	Flange Bushing.
7.	Connecting Rod Half Box.		Box.	111.	Hand Worm Gear Bushing
8.	Connecting Rod.	56.	Control Valve Stem.	112.	Turnbuckle.
9.	Crank Shaft.	57.	Main Tiller.	113.	Telemotor Rod Knuckle.
10.	Engine Pan.	58. 59.	Control Shaft Bearing.	114.	Pinion and Shaft.
11. 12.	Crosshead. Piston Rod.	60.	Bevel Pinion. Bevel Gear.	1142.	Hand Pinion. Tiller Lower Bearing Cap.
	Piston Rod Stuffing Box.	61.	Sector.	116.	Tiller Upper Bearing Cap.
13.	Piston Rod Gland.	62.	Thrust Collar.	117.	Engine Expanding Clutch.
14.	Piston Rod Stuffing Box.	63.	Hand Tiller.	118.	Engine Expanding Worm
	Piston Rod Stuffing Box	64.	Control Shaft Bearing Cap.	2.101	Gear.
2-	Gland.	65.	Worm Shaft Bearing.	119.	Hand Expanding Clutch.
15.	Half Piston.	66.	Hand Worm.	120.	Hand Expanding Worm
16.	Piston Ring.	$66\frac{1}{2}$ .	Hand Worm Gear.		Gear.
17.	Double Cylinder.	67.	Worm Shaft Bearing.	121.	Telemotor Lever Bearing.
18.	Cylinder Cover.	68.	Hand Gear Cover.	122.	4" Lever.
19.	Copper Pipe Fitting & Flange.		Hand Gear Stand.	123.	12" Lever.
20.	Copper Pipe Flange.	70.	Hand Hole Cover.	124.	12" Lever.
21.	Copper Pipe.	71.	Buffer Spindle Bearing.	125.	Telemotor Lever.
22.	Trunnion Stand.	72.	Worm Shaft.	$125\frac{1}{2}$ .	
23.	Copper Pipe Gland.	73.	Collar.	126. 127.	Valve Stem Lever. Valve Stem Lever Link.
24.	Steam Pipe Fitting & Flange.	74. 75.	Control Shoft	128.	Block Lever.
25. 26.	Steam Pipe Connection. Hand Hole Cover.	76.	Control Shaft. Crosshead Gib.	129.	Sector Worm Shaft.
27.	Main Bearing Box (Bottom).	77.	Crosshead Half Box.	130.	Engine Pan Cover.
28.	Eccentric Strap (Half).	78.	Crosshead Half Box.	131.	Engine Gear Cover.
29.	Eccentric Strap (Half).	79.	Crosshead Binder.	132.	Flat Spring.
30.	Main Bearing Box.	80.	Pump Lever Bushing.	133.	Socket Wrench.
31.	Oil Pump Bracket.	81.	Drip Oil Box.	134.	Rocker.
32.	Oil Pump Cylinder.	82.	Oil Pump Oil Tank.	135.	Worm Shaft Bearing.
33.	Bell Crank Pump Lever,	83.	Check Valve Body.	136.	Sector.
	(Right Hand).	84.	Check Valve Body Cover.	137.	After Stand.
$33\frac{1}{2}$ .	Bell Crank Pump Lever,	85.	Engine Worm Gear.	138.	Steering Wheel.
	(Left Hand).	86.	Check Valve (Lower).	139.	Mitre Gear.
34.	Oil Pump Bracket For Pump	87.	Check Valve Seat.	140.	Mitre Gear with Clutch
0.41	Lever.	88.	Check Valve (Upper).	1.41	Grabs.
34 2.	Oil Pump Piston.	89.	Tiller Upper Bearing Box.	141. 142.	Hand Gear Shaft.
35.	Valve Stem Knuckle.	90. 91.	Tiller Lower Bearing Box.	143.	Buffer Spindle. Buffer Spindle Spring.
36.	Piston Valve. Valve Stem.	91.	Engine Worm. Engine Gear Bushing.	144.	Engine Expanding Clutch
37.	Valve Stem Gland.	93.	Exhaust Pipe Connection.	194.	Worm.
38.	Valve Stem Stuffing Box		Steam Pipe Connection.	145.	Hand Expanding Clutch
00.	Gland.	94.	Bushing.	110.	Worm.
39.	Valve Stem Stuffing Box.	95.	Rack Guide.	146.	Hand Expanding Clutch
40.	Trunnion Stand Gland.	96.	Rack Guide Shoe.		Flat Spring (Not Shown).
41.	Plug.	97.	Flange Bushing.	147.	Hand Expanding Clutch
42.	Control Valve Cover.	98.	Buffer Feet.		Screw Nut (Not Shown).
43.	Pipe Fitting and Flange.	99.	Bushing.	148.	Hand Expanding Clutch
44.	Control Valve Body.	100.	Piston Rod Stuffing Box Gland	7.40	Rocker (Not Shown).
45.	Control Valve Piston Valve.		Bushing.	149.	Hand Expanding Clutch
46.	Main Bearing Cap.	101.	Valve Stem Stuffing Box	150	Screw. Engine Expanding Clutch
47.	Eccentric Rod.	100	Gland Bushing.	150.	Screw.
48. 49.	Hand Hole Cover.	102. 103.	Nut.		DCIEW.
50.	Copper Pipe Flange. Copper Pipe.	103.	Eccentric Rod Bushing. Keeper.		
00.	copper Tipe.	104.	recper.		

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